

## DuBois For Reduction

FAVORS 14TH AMENDMENT AND FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION AT BOSTON MASS MEETING.

Hon. A. B. Humphreys, of New York Republican Club, "Roasts" W. H. Lewis while audience laughs uproariously at Lewis' expense.

Ogden a "Blacksmith in a Jewelry Shop" in Dealing with Equal Rights.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 30, 1905.

The meeting held last night at Parker Memorial Hall under the joint auspices of the New England and Boston Suffrage Leagues proved to be one of the greatest political mass meetings ever held in Boston by colored people. This was due chiefly to the presence of Professor W. E. B. Du Bois, General Secretary of the Niagara movement, whom Rev. Byron Gunner introduced as the greatest leader of 10,000,000 Americans and head of the greatest movement of the race; and of Hon. Andrew B. Humphreys, of New York, member of the New York Republican Club, of the Union League Club and Secretary of the National Constitutional Club whose object is to secure the enforcement of the amendments. Both men were received with salvos of applause.

Professor Du Bois made a scholarly and convincing argument for Reduction of Representation wherever disfranchisement existed and for National Aid to Education as a co-ordinate measure. He said he could not understand how anyone could claim the enforcement of the 14th Amendment illegal.

The sensation of the meeting came, however, in the speech of Mr. Humphreys, who, after showing that all attempts to enforce the 15th Amendment had failed, the Supreme Court putting the enforcement on Congress and Congress putting it back on the Supreme Court, proceeded to show up the fallacies of the speech of Assistant District Attorney Lewis, who had taken a seat in the hall, at the Detroit meeting of the Afro-American Council.

He prefaced his dissection of Lewis' speech by telling a story in which figured some New Jersey sandwiches, the meat of which under stress the maker admitted was from the garbage can, but the bread of which some shipwrecked men found good. He complimented Mr. Lewis for his ability and read passages of his speech which were the bread of a bad sandwich, the meat of which was his argument against reduction. (General laughter.) Again and again the speaker convulsed the audience with mirth as he punctured Lewis' speech. The audience shouted and Lewis winced, as Mr. Humphreys riddled Lewis' claim that the Southern negroes opposed the Republican Suffrage plank by telling how the negro delegates at Chicago favored it to a man and by repeating his argument that Southern Southern negro officeholders would lose their salaries. His exclamation, "Let 2,000 men lose office rather than 2,000,000 negroes be made slaves," elicited wild applause.

The speaker showed that there were 40 illegal Southern Democratic votes in Congress to oppose legislation needed to make the 15th Amendment enforceable through the Supreme Court. He resented the inference of some colored men that the Suffrage plank was inimical to negroes, showing its sponsors were abolitionists, white men, who had fought in the war and had enacted the Amendments (great and prolonged applause).

The audience enjoyed Mr. Humphreys' remark that Mr. Robert C. Ogden, whose speech at the Business League he scored, was a great business man, but in matters of equal rights, was a "blacksmith in a jewelry shop."

Not in years has such old fashioned eloquence for the race been heard here from a white man. Mr. Humphreys was the hero of the hour.

Of the meeting the Boston Herald of today had the following account:

Asst. Dist. Atty. William H. Lewis was mildly scored by the Hon. Andrew B. Humphreys of New York at a mass meeting of the colored citizens held last night at the Parker Memorial, the occasion for the criticism being the opinions expressed by Mr. Lewis recently at Detroit concerning the attitude of the colored people of the South toward the proposed reduction of southern representation in Congress. This was an incidental feature of the address, and Mr. Humphreys soon turned the course of his discursive remarks to other subjects connected with "Suffrage and the Enforcement of the 14th Amendment" and "National Aid to Education." The

meeting was held under the auspices of the New England Suffrage League, which passed resolutions to be transmitted to Congress dealing with the questions considered at the meeting.

Mr. Humphreys who was the author of the plank in the Republican national platform adopted in Chicago in 1904 for the reduction of southern representation, told the history of that plank. He said that when he took this proposition to Chicago he found 100 negro delegates there, and on the committee on resolutions there were five negroes, all of whom voted for the plank. This evidence he considered conclusive as proving that the southern negroes were in favor of reduction of representation in the South, and although he was sharp in his remarks and in his constant reference to the unsavory metaphor that had occurred to him, his criticism of Dist. Atty. Lewis, who was present in the audience, was not in the least hostile. The auditors applauded Mr. Humphreys, but showed no manifestation of ill will toward Mr. Lewis, whom they believed to have made a mistake in his Detroit speech either from ignorance of facts or inadvertence.

Prof. William DuBois of Atlanta University delivered a scholarly address on "National Aid to Education," in which he argued that a nation with one-eighth of its population (its negroes) of inferior education could not safely and sanely develop. This uneducated eighth of the population, the speaker said, constitutes a real danger to the other seven-eighths. Education alone cannot ensure this end, but education and enlightenment are certainly the first step toward this end.

Lieut. Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., was present at the meeting, representing the commonwealth. His address was, in part, as follows:

This association, I was informed when I accepted this invitation, is organized for no particular legislation, but for the promotion of popular education, and especially for the defense of the principle that, under the constitution, equal American citizens without regard to political rights should be assured to all artificial restrictions of race or creed.

To such an association, based on such principles, it is a pleasure to bring the greetings of the commonwealth, for, with the exception of the state of Abraham Lincoln, in no state of the Union are such principles more appropriately defended than in the state of Garrison and of Andrew.

It is a melancholy fact, but it is a fact, that in 12 states of the Union there is no such thing as a national election, no such thing as an expression through elections of public opinion on national politics. Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia send 132 electors to choose a President to the electoral college. Those votes—the result of a selection, not of an election—are never cast in accordance with the real opinion of the people of those states, white or black, on any national policy. The state of Texas is really vociferously in favor of the policy of President Roosevelt and his administration, yet that same state has done its utmost through its electoral ballot to drive him from office to wreck his plans, to nullify his great policies for the uplift of the nation for the peace of the world.

The resolutions passed by the meeting call upon Congress to pass some measure of national aid in accordance with illiteracy in the respective states; for the emancipation of the suffrage, and call upon the President to secure an enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution.

William Trotter and the Rev. William Scott also spoke. The meeting was presided over by the Rev. Byron Gunner, of Newport.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.  
to the  
FREDERICK FAIR,  
October 17, 18, 19, and 20.  
ONLY \$2.20 ROUND TRIP  
FROM  
WASHINGTON

Including Admission.

Excursion Tickets will be sold for all Regular Trains of above dates, good returning until October 21, inclusive. On October 18 and 19 Special Trains will leave at 8:00 A. M. Returning leave Frederick at 5:00 P. M. Call on Ticket Agent for details.

ONLY \$1.00 TO  
HARPER'S FERRY, CHARLES-  
TOWN AND WINCHESTER  
AND RETURN  
Via  
BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Sunday, October 1. Special Train will leave Washington at 8:30 A. M. An opportunity to spend all day Sun-

## What I Saw And Heard

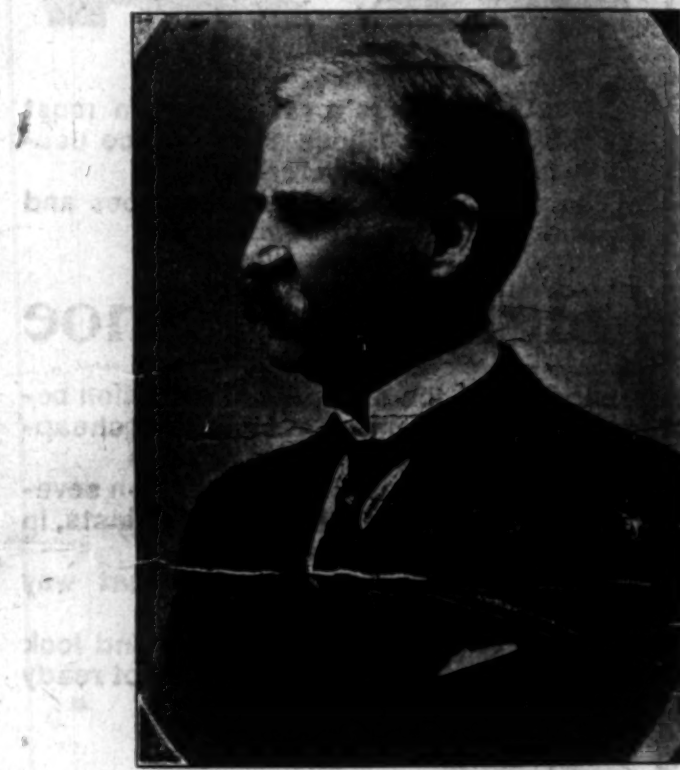
I am surprised to see these idle attacks made on our high school. Who is responsible? Is there some one on the inside who is an enemy to the principal?

The lady, teachers in the public schools should be given an opportunity to supervise one of the several school divisions.

Miss Lucy Moter has been exonerated by the school board of education. Miss Moter claims that she is not responsible for the failure of pupils after they enter her department.

Prof. Joiner, who had such a delightful trip to Chicago, has returned. He was royally entertained while in his old city. He had the honor to address the mixed high school of Chicago. Such an honor has never been bestowed upon one of its graduated students. The Chicago high school has about 120 pupils, about twenty of these are colored and the remainder are white. Prof. Joiner is a good speaker as well as a good writer.

Dr. Atwood, who knows nothing about our high school seems to find fault with Mrs. Cooper. The people are with Mrs. Cooper and they propose



JUDGE LEWIS I. O'NEIL. ACTING JUDGE OF THE POLICE COURT.

to see that she is vindicated.

Judge O'Neil is the choice of the people for judge of the police court. He is just the man for the place.

I agree with the sentiment that our Board of Education should not permit color prejudice to predominate in our schools. The people who support the schools don't propose to allow their high school to be turned into an industrial institution.

The boys in the west end are having a delightful time. There are several organizations in that section that are doing well.

My friend Mr. Charles Alexander has broken with his ex-chief, Prof. Booker T. Washington. One by one the Moses is losing his lieutenants. Mr. Alexander was one of the best and most careful defenders of Mr. Washington.

Editor Fartune, of the New York Age, continues to hold on. Mr. Fartune will stick as long as the wheels are greased. Editor Fartune knows that you can't run a newspaper on wind.

I am anxious to see M. W. L. Taylor, Jr., return to the city. Mr. Taylor is a man who is liked by the Washington people.

I am informed that brother Leatherwood of the Industrial Enterprise has been convinced that Washington is a hard city in which to publish a newspaper.

Mr. Baker has decided to appoint a colored lawyer in the District Attorney's office. Among the lawyers who are being considered are: Thomas L. Jones, James A. Cobb and Fontaine Peyton.

The fight for judge of the police court has narrowed down to Mr. Sinclair and Judge O'Neil. Ex-justice of the peace, A. S. Taylor is making a bold fight. He is confident of winning.—Fair Play.

2nd BAPTIST LYCEUM.  
Prof. W. S. Montgomery will address the Second Baptist Lyceum tomorrow afternoon at 3:30. Mr. John P. Green will preside.

BETHEL LITERARY.  
Bethel Literary and Historical Association will offer next Tuesday evening, Rev. M. W. D. Farman, D.D., who will read a paper on the evolution of oratory as an art.

## Paragrophic News

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

The Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Co. is building the Masonic Temple at Savannah, Georgia at a cost of \$12,000.

From the appearance of last week's issue of the Star of Zion, the ladies must have had possession of it. Many articles written by some of the leading women were excellent.

Giles B. Jackson, of Richmond, Va., who has charge of the negro exhibits at Jamestown says: "There is only one best place for the black man and that is in the South."

Four automobiles have been purchased and placed on the streets of Nashville, Tenn., for the use of the people injured by the Jim Crow Law.

Hon. Judson Lyons delivered the oration at the Emancipation celebration at Huntington, West Virginia. His speech met the hearty endorsement of all his hearers. The largest crowd in the history of the place was in attendance.

Midnight's Musings in The Afro-American Ledger, last week were very interesting.

heard that his name was to be presented to the fusion conference as a candidate for mayor and he further stated that he would not accept the nomination.

John Hutchinson, a wealthy man of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, was killed one day this week while gathering coal along the tracks, by a Hocking Valley passenger train. He was worth nearly \$100,000.

The Mardi Gras parade at Coney Island was stopped last Saturday by an explosion of the manhole of the electric subway. Many people were injured.

Edwin W. Higgs, of Norwich, Conn., was nominated for Congress, to succeed U. S. Senator elect, Frank B. Brandegee.

The repairing of the Jefferson Hotel at Richmond, Va., which was somewhat burned about four years ago, began Monday. One side remained in ruins, while the other was used as a hotel. It is stated that nearly \$1,000,000 will be expended on it.

Gen. Chaffee is spending most of his time in London, visiting the historical places in that vicinity.

Former Governor of Illinois, John H. Hamilton, died at his home, in Chicago, last Saturday of congestion of the lungs.

Andrew G. Dunly, the local selling agent of Mobile, Ala., having confessed to the embezzlement of \$5,000, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The Republican municipal convention nominated John R. Partridge for mayor at their meeting the latter part of last week.

The National Protective Legion will meet the next two years at Buffalo.

Six persons were killed at Philadelphia, Pa., Monday by the St. Louis express, eastbound, crushing into the rear of a passenger train. All of those who were killed were in a private car.

Cardinal Ferrari, archbishop of Milan, visited King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena at the royal palace, where the sovereigns are sojourning, last Tuesday. It is stated that the king conferred with the cardinal for half an hour.

Admiral Schley was too ill to attend the Masonic gathering which took place in Nashville, Tenn.

Tariff revision is still opposed by Senator Dick.

Mary Thomas, a dark-skinned and the oldest citizen of Norfolk, Va., died at that place Tuesday, being 113 years of age. She was born in the year 1792, at Perquimous county, N. C. Four children, thirty grandchildren, forty-five great-grandchildren and ten great-great-grandchildren survive her.

It is said that the controversy between the electrical companies of Berlin and their workmen has become worse.

## TO SOMERSET BEACH.

A joint complimentary excursion was given to Somerset Beach, Thursday morning, September 28th by the Jane Mosley Steamboat Company and the Chesapeake Bay Club. Recorder J. C. Dancy, delivered a most delightful address on river enterprise.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles I. West and son and Mrs. Baldwin, who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. E. Terry, of Atlantic City for several weeks, have returned to the city. They all have spent a most delightful time in the city by the sea.

Miss Blanch Morgan, of the whist circle, whose delightful presence will be missed, left the city last Saturday for New York, which will be her future home.

W. L. Houston, Grand Director of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows has returned to the city after a tour of Maryland and Virginia, having visited the Grand Lodge in each of those states and addressed the ladies in session assembled. He was enthusiastically received and made a large number of fraternal friends for himself while sojourning in those neighboring states.

## MR. E. MURRAY.

Mr. E. Murray has purchased a commodious house on You street near True Reformers Hall, where he has opened a first-class dining room and ice cream parlor. Oysters fried, stewed and in all styles. First-class meals served at the shortest notice. Call and inspect.

## MR. CROMWELL RESIGNS.

Mr. John Wesley Cromwell, editor of the Record has resigned from the editorship of that paper. Mr. Cromwell and the owner, Rev. Sampson could not agree. It is rumored that Mr. Cromwell intends to publish a new paper. The Record will be published strictly as a first-class paper.

## Among The Odd-Fellows

AMONG THE ODD FELLOWS.

Say, why did everybody smile when the D. G. Master West appointed the tellers to count the vote for the D. G. officers? Now don't all the delegates try to talk at once.

When the roll of officers of the "Black Horse Cavalry" was called Wednesday evening, the 13th instant, the following well-known officers were found to have deserted the regiment:

Colonel White, Major Walker, Lieutenant Brown and Captain Carter. As Captain Carter made a strenuous effort to get on the regimental hand wagon just as the regiment was about to move on the enemies works, he was marked, "absent without leave."

The deserters will be courtmartialled at an early day and if found guilty of conduct unbecoming old officers and gentlemen (which seems most likely) they will be dishonorably discharged from the service. But if acquitted, they will, unless good cause is shown, be suspended for four years and then retired without pay.

When this famous regiment (the Black Horse Cavalry) was organized on upper 7th street, N. W. in August, 1895, by Colonel White and a certain well-known general and regimental surgeon, who were dismissed the service several years ago, the officers who recently deserted were among its ablest commanders. In addition to being courtmartialled, Col. White will be charged and tried for killing an old capture 1st Sergeant Coleman and other mule in his efforts to lie down and

This regiment will now be reorganized and the vacancies caused by desertion, etc. will be filled by promotions members of the Black Horse Cavalry, from the ranks. Don't fail to see and read Military Order No. 1.

Past D. G. Master, T. W. West, is highly commended for the able and impartial manner in which he presided over the D. G. L. and having the work of that body concluded in three meetings.

District Grand Master, James H. Coleman, is daily in receipt of letters and telegrams from friends in various parts of the country heartily congratulating him upon his election. "Truth crushed to the earth will rise again." It is reported that the departed anti-administration forces will call a mass-meeting soon to tell just how it all happened.

"If 'silence' is real eloquence, then the defeated candidate for D. G. Master was by far the most eloquent member of the D. G. Lodge. During the entire session he 'opened not his mouth.' At an early day there will appear in THE BEE, a hitherto unpublished chapter in the Book of 'Samuels.' Don't fail to read it.

Brer—D. B. Webster, the famous "Old Cream Jug," was simply running over with rich cream when he hurled Jupiter, like his terrible and fatal thunder bolts at those who want to form an office trust inside the order.

You are right Brer D. B., one office at a time if you please. It matters not who are elected District Grand Officers, Past D. D. G. Master I. H. Hunter always remains and takes part in the installation when requested. This is very commendable, for brother Hunter and others should follow his example.

Among the delegates to the Odd Fellows Hall Association, are four ladies representing the following H's of R.: Mrs. Bertha Watson, Golden Link, H. of R. No. 569; Mrs. Ellen Jackson, Palestine H. of R. No. 1712; Mrs. Louise Kemp, Lydia H. of R. No. 1804j and Mrs. Alice Quivers, Philis Wheatley H. of R. No. 2203.

These delegates are intelligent and energetic and in discussions are often more pointed and logical than many of the male members of the Hall Association.

## GREATLY REDUCED ONE-WAY COLONIST FARES TO THE WEST

Via

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Commencing September 14th and continuing daily to and including October 30th, 1905, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will place on sale daily, from all stations, ONE-WAY COLONIST TICKETS to principal points points in California, Arizona, British Columbia, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, etc., at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For tickets and full information, call on or address Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.



# A PECULIAR PEOPLE.

"Peculiar People" is a new book for the millions. By Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase.

## NEW SUBJECTS.

Every division, which are twelve (12) is discussed in a new way. The book will tell who the peculiar people are:

1. THEIR ORIGIN.
2. HE BECOMES A PECULIAR.
3. A MISAPPLICATION.
4. USELESS LEGISLATION.
5. NO LONGER BEGGARS.
6. HIS ABODE.
7. BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
8. IMITATIVENESS AND RESULTS.
9. THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.
10. GOOD CITIZENSHIP.
11. UNWHOLESOME PRACTICES.
12. EXCERPTS AND COMMENTS.

SUMMARY.

MRS. ARABELLA V. CHASE

It is a book that should be in the

library of every citizen.

## KNOW YOURSELF.

To know yourself you will have to read this book.

Fifty cents per copy, postage pre-paid, sent to any part of the world. Send money order or registered letter.

Address:

Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase, 1212 Florida avenue northwest, or THE WASHINGTON BEE, 1109 Eye street northwest, Washington, D. C.

## CURIOUS LEGAL POINT.

Shall Cremated Corpse Pay Same Rate for Carriage as Body in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal invokes a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy western American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died.

In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly \$150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

## TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.

Precaution That Is Deemed Necessary by the Naval General Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy will have its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the recommendation of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out.

The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns.

Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

## Growth of Things Out West.

A correspondent of the Checotah (I. T.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following: "The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't hack twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and already has thrown down over four bushels of cobs."

## Decorated Chef.

King Edward's chef, M. Menager, was among those to receive birthday honor on the occasion of his majesty's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished chefs in the world. He was decorated with the Victorian medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

# Louis J. Kessel,

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in

**WINE AND WHISKIES**

Sole Owner of the.....

Following Brands:  
Private Stock,  
Old Reserve,  
Hermit  
Orford,  
Tremont

405 TENTH STREET, N. W.  
Telephone—Main—160.

## HIDDEN ISLES OF THE SEA.

Many a noble ship, richly laden with the proudest spoils of human industry and enterprise, and freighted with that which is dearer still—human life—has passed away in the morning sunlight glittering snowy canvas, passed away, never arrive at its destination; passed away, forever from the ken and knowledge of men as completely as if it had never been in existence.

What has become of those vanished argosies? Whither have they gone? When the seas give up their old ocean lays bare its secrets



human skeletons, the virgin gold, the priceless gems, the costly jewels, and the wrecks of those vanished ships will be found strewn amid the tremendous passes and deep defiles of those submerged mountain ranges which are the backbones of lost continents, upon those topmost peaks, projecting near the surface of the seas, these lost convoys have been dashed to destruction! The mariner's compass and the navigator's chart have not been able to protect commerce from the wreck and ruin of these submerged ridges, but the good



ship "Columbia," richly laden with its precious cargo of "Columbia Club," the purest and best whiskey in the world, launched and navigated by William J. Donovan from the famous Baseball House, located at 1528 Seventh street, N. W., with the Stars and Stripes glittering from its gaff and defiance to all competitors thundering from its steel-clad turrets, has weathered every gale and returned safely from every voyage, because Mr. Donovan knows the highways of successful business enterprise are strewn with the detritus of pretension and misrepresentation, and that quality alone, and quality strictly and strenuously adhered to, is the only chart and surest recommendation of those who wish to indulge in the delicious, stimulating, health-giving virtue of a truly honest American whiskey—the "Columbia Club."

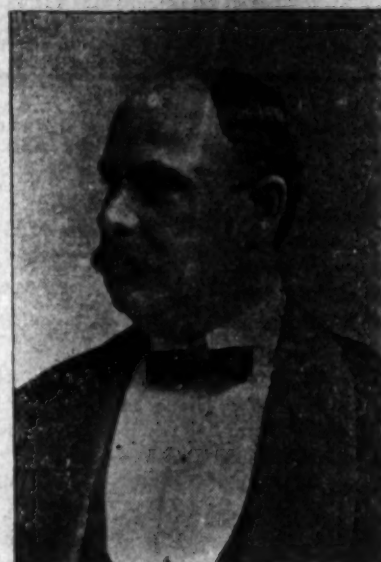
## Tours World in Auto.

A special cablegram announces the arrival of Charles J. Glidden, the Boston millionaire, in Paris from Java, completing an automobile tour of the world. He covered 25,000 miles by auto in 210 days, passing through 24 countries and 8,000 cities, towns and villages. Besides he traveled 24,627 miles by water, which alone took 78 days. He carried the American flag to Upper Torneo, in the Arctic circle, in Sweden, and to Bluff, New Zealand. Mr. Glidden was accompanied by his wife and a machinist. He plans a tour of Africa this fall.

## Rich Girl Wife of an Indian.

It has developed that Miss Edna Theresa Kanton, the daughter of a rich Philadelphia manufacturer, has been the wife of A. H. Nash, a Winnebago Indian, for nearly two weeks. Nash graduated from Carlisle in 1897 and studied at Andover and the University of Pennsylvania.

# Not In The Trust PURITY ICE CO. L St. near K St. Market N.W.



ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

Purity Ice Company—corner 5th and L

# A HIGH DEGREE



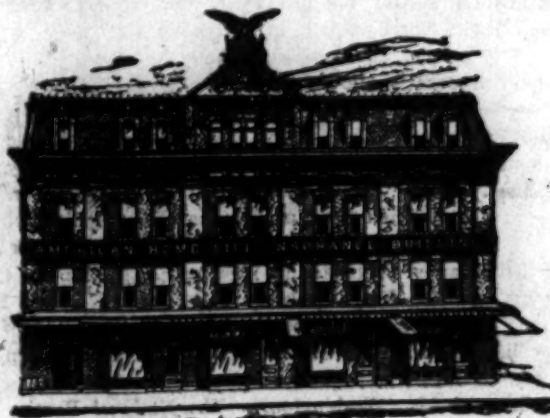
of satisfaction is a rare thing in most \$2.50 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both. The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our

## Signet \$2.50 Shoe

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price. A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers. Looks first rate and wears that way every time. It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy. Always welcome.

# Wm. Moreland, 491 Penna Ave

HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT



## SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.  
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,  
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

# PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

Among friends and acquaintances the question is often asked, "Who made your suit?" that is, of course, when the suit is meritorious enough to call for comment.

One of the best advertisements we have is when our patrons answer the question and tell the cost of the suit.

- Men's Top Coats, \$12 to \$35.
- Men's Spring Suits, \$12 to \$30.
- Youths' Clothing, \$10 to \$25.
- Boys' Cloth Suits, \$3.95 to \$10.
- Boys' Wash Suits, \$1.50 to \$6.
- (The Better Kind of Clothing.)

# Parker, Bridget & Co.

NORTH AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST.  
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS



## Go to

# HOLME'S Hotel

333 Vt. Ave., S. W. For The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

—European And American—  
Bar Stocked with fine Wines, Imported Brand and pure old Rye Whiskey

Best Line Cigars Good Room  
Lodging 50, 75 & \$1.00 Comfortably heated by steam.

Give us a Call—

JAMES OTTOWAY HOLMES Prop  
Washington, D. C.

# Hotel Clyde,

475 MISSOURI AVE., N. W.

First Class accommodations

—FOR—

Ladies and Gentlemen Hot and Cold Baths

MRS. ALICE E. HALL,

FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shephard, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. One Weathers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisin, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon B. tise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Walton's Palace Department, No. 137, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Baton Rouge, La., the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. Jacob Brown, W. P. P. H. C. Brown, W. C. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 132, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew, W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey, W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

## NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton  
Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet at Dafuskie Island, S. C., the first and third Wednesday in each month. T. Frazier, W. P. P.; W. J. Ficklin, W. P.; Amanda Dodge, W. C. S.

## EX-SLAVE MEETS MASTER.

Southern Negro Encounters Man Who Owned Him More Than Forty Years Ago.

Springfield, Neb.—Harry Edmundson, a well-to-do negro living two miles from here, and Mason Peters, a rich stockman, of Kansas City, met a few days ago for the first time in over 41 years since 1864. Then Harry, at the age of four years, had recently been presented to Mason Peters, the eldest son of Ashby Peters, of Clay county Mo., on whose homestead the boy was born in slavery.

Together with his mother and five brothers and sisters, Harry had been sold at auction, but Mrs. Peters had taken a fancy to the little fellow, and at her intercession he was not delivered to his new masters, but was allowed to remain on the old homestead and was given as a present to the elder son of the family.

Soon after his mother, selling her six children to her, set out to seek her own and their freedom, having lost faith in Uncle Sam. They made their way to what is now Kansas City, Kan., where they found friends and Harry "just grewed." Now he is the happy possessor of a wife and family and a fine 80-acre farm.

Through a newspaper clipping Edmundson recently located his old master and in response to a letter received an invitation to pay him a visit. The invitation was accepted and the one time slave had a pleasant time with his former owner. He has just returned to his Nebraska home.

## MAKE FIGHT ON LAZY WORM

Porto Ricans Are Enthusiastic Over Medical Success—Experiment a Good One.

Washington.—That the people of Porto Rico have become thoroughly awakened and enthusiastic in their desire and endeavor to rid themselves of the scourge of anaemia, popularly designated the "lazy worm" affliction, is indicated in a report just received by the surgeon general of the army from Capt. B. K. Ashford, who is expending \$15,000 this year in a campaign against that malady.

During the months of June, July and August nearly 10,000 patients had been treated, with cures in nearly every instance. In August at the medical station in Albonito exactly one-third of the population was treated. This number was 2,482, of whom only six died, 716 were discharged as fully cured, while the majority of the remainder are on the road to recovery.

The effect of the disease is to render the victim absolutely unfit for work. The disease gradually wastes away the tissues, during which time the afflicted becomes a public charge on the community. The natives believe this wasting away was from lack of food and ridiculed the idea that a cure could be effected through the use of medicine. Besides administering a cure, the medical corps under Dr. Ashford has been conducting a campaign of education in regard to sanitation. This is later to be followed with a law on the subject from which great good is expected.

## CALLS HIS WIFE A WITCH.

Russian, Believing Neighbor's Stories, Refuses to Live with Helpmeet—Woman Pleads Innocence.

Freeland, Pa.—Andrew Fetchik, a Russian living at Drifton, brought his wife to the office of Dr. J. B. Houston here and asked the physician to examine her, claiming she is bewitched. He said his neighbors for months had been tormenting him about her, but until lately he did not believe them. Now he joined with them in believing that she was "possessed," and unless the doctor could do something he would no longer live with her.

Dr. Houston is to make the requested examination. Fetchik could not be persuaded to believe that his neighbors were wrong as well as himself, and declared that he no longer recognized the woman as his wife, and would not live with her.

The neighbors have accused her of an evil power, and threatened to kill her. The poor woman says her neighbors have influenced the husband against her, and denies being the author of the alleged ill of which she is accused.

## RARE CONTINENTAL BILLS.

Washington Newspaper Writer Owns Collection Dating Back to 1785—Received from New England.

Washington.—Col. Ezra Nat. Hill, a newspaper writer of this city, has come into possession of some rare and valuable pieces of continental money which he has been exhibiting to his acquaintances. One of the notes was issued by the city of Albany, N. Y., March 24, 1791, and the legend "Three Pence" is printed across its face in old style type.

Another note of similar value was issued by the city of Philadelphia, 1797, while a quaint bill on aged, lowed paper was issued by "the state of Massachusetts Bay" in 1785, and calls for "one Spanish milled dollar." Another note, issued by the same state calls for "two Spanish milled dollars" and still another demands seven of the dollars of the dons.

Col. Hill says this queer and interesting continental money was sent him by a friend in New England.

Fine Table Fish.  
Swordfish as an article of diet is as far excel salmon.



## BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Leave Washington, from station corner New Jersey Avenue and C St.  
ROYAL BLUE LINE.  
TRAIN EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE GOLD HOUR TO

## PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

6:00 a.m. Diner, Pullman Parlor  
7:00 a.m. Buffet, Parlor & Hr. Train.  
8:00 a.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor Car.  
11:00 a.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor Car.  
1:00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor Car.  
3:00 p.m. "Royal Limited," All Pullman

4:00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia  
5:00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor.  
8:00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.  
11:30 p.m. Sleepers.  
12:57 a.m. Sleepers.  
Atlantic City, 7:00, 7:00, 11:00 a.m., 11:00, 3:00 p.m.

EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR to Baltimore with Pullman service

Week days: 7:57, 8:00, 8:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, 12:05, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:45, 5:00, 5:05, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30, 11:45 p.m.  
Sundays: 7:57, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 1:00, 1:15, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00, 11:35 p.m.

## WESTWARD.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST, 11:00 a.m. 5:30 p.m.  
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE 10:05 a.m., 12:45 night.  
PITTSBURG AND 11:00 a.m., 9:35 p.m., and 12:40 night.  
CLEVELAND 9:15 p.m.  
COLUMBUS, 9:30 p.m.  
WHEELING 10:05 a.m., 5:30 p.m.  
WINCHESTER, 10:3

ANNAPOLIS, week days 8:00, a.m., 12:05 noon, 4:00, 6:00 p.m., Sundays 8:30 a.m., 5:30 and 10:00 p.m.  
URAY AND ELKTON 7:40, 5:00 p.m. Through parlor car.

FREDERICK, 7:45, 9:15, 10:15, 11:00 a.m., 11:15, 12:05, 1:35 p.m.  
HAGERSTOWN, 10:05 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.  
BOYD and way points, 10:15, 11:00 a.m., 11:15, 12:05, 1:35, 10:15, 11:00 p.m.  
GAITHERSBURG and way points, 7:45, 10:15 a.m., 11:00, 11:15, 12:05, 1:35, 7:45, 10:15, 11:00, 11:15, 12:05 p.m.  
WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points, 7:45, 10:15 a.m., 11:00, 11:15, 12:05, 1:35 p.m.  
Daily except Sunday 9:50 day only.

Baggage called for and checked from hotel and residences by Union Transfer Company on orders left at ticket offices, 619 Pennsylvania av. northwest. New York Avenue and Fifteenth street, and station.

D. B. H. Dist. Pass. Agt.

## ELIXIR BABEK, The Standard Remedy for Chills, Fevers, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility.

THE best household medicine and tonic in the world, as hundreds can attest. Don't wait until malaria or TYPHOID FEVER fastens its deadly hold on you, but fortify your system against its attacks by taking regular doses of ELIXIR BABEK.  
A drugstore, or sent by mail.  
Prepared by KLODZKOWSKI & CO., Washington, D. C. SEND for testimonials.

## SERVICE THAT SATISFIES.

**J.T. NEWMAN,**  
Hot and Cold Baths. Hair Cutting and Shaving. Massage.  
310 1/2 Street Southwest.

## Whelan's Market,

DEALER IN FINE FAMILY GROCERIES & PROVISIONS  
BEEF, LAMB, VEAL, MUTTON AND PORK.  
Smoked, Salt and Corned Meats a Specialty.  
Marketing Delivered Promptly.

Phone, Main 3246  
N. W. Cor. 3rd & C Sts., S.W.

## GIVES FORTUNE; WEDS AT 80

Octogenarian Provides Homes for Children, Then Proposes to Widow Who Accepts.

Allentown.—Squire George Applegate, said to be the wealthiest man in Bethlehem, 80 years old, came to the Allentown courthouse and obtained a license to marry Mrs. Augusta Wahl, 60 years old, of the same place.

When he received the license he remarked that he had not Mrs. Wahl's full consent to the wedding, but he guessed when he showed her the license she would realize he had not proposed in fun, but meant business.

Squire Applegate, when he pocketed his license, remarked further that he had already given each of his five children \$30,000. In view of this he thought they ought not to object to his proposed marriage.

He drew from his pocket a huge package of deeds. On his wedding day, he said, he would give each of his children a deed for another house, and added: "And I'll have plenty for myself and wife."

## MR. RICHARDS.

When looking for good shoes, don't leave out Richardson's fine shoe store at 1229 Penna. ave., N. W. He is carrying one of the finest line of men's shoes that ever was put upon a counter in this city. Mr. Richards is a Washington boy, and if your shoes are not what he says they are, take them back. You don't have to wait to hear from the firm out of the city. The firm is this city, at 1229 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W.

**BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE**

Before You Purchase Any Other Write THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to wear. Our guarantee never runs out. We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all high-grade family sewing machines. Sold by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY  
**heime & ro.**

## A FREE PATTERN

For new selection to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

## McCALL'S 50 YEAR MAGAZINE

## A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem: beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking; sewing; home work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscriptions: 50 cents a year, 10 cents a month. Single copies 5 cents. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

**McCALL'S 100 BAZAR PATTERNS**  
All Sizes Allowed and Patterns for the Sewing and Sewing Machine. Only 10 and 15 cents each. 10 higher for the book. Sold in small, every city and town, or by mail from THE McCALL CO., 115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

## 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C. Anyone sending a sketch or description may obtain our opinion free whether or not invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. 75 cents a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

## NEW YORK CLIPPER

IS THE GREATEST THEATRICAL & SHOW PAPER IN THE WORLD.  
\$4.00 Per Year. Single Copy, 10 Cts.

ISSUED WEEKLY.  
SAMPLE COPY FREE.  
FRANK QUINN PUB. CO. (INC.), 150 N. 3rd St., NEW YORK.

ALBERT J. BORER, PUBLISHERS  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

## NEW USE FOR VESUVIUS.

Dynamite Gunboat Has Been Rebuilt and Is Now a Torpedo Training Ship.

Boston.—The United States ship Vesuvius, once the only dynamite gunboat in any navy, which in the Spanish war frightened many Spanish soldiers and sailors at Santiago, will go into commission again in a few days at the Charlestown navy yard.

She is a dynamite cruiser no longer, her new designation being a torpedo training ship. She will be stationed at the torpedo station at Newport. About \$200,000 has been expended at the local yard in refitting the ship for her new work. About all that remains of the old fittings are her hull and engines, and these have been thoroughly overhauled and are entirely new in many parts. The work of rebuilding and refitting has been in progress about a year.

The ship, a "white elephant" of the navy, will at last be of some practical service, it is now said. She has been tied up at the Charlestown navy yard since her return from the campaign in Cuba. The navy department has been considering what could be done with the craft to make her of some service, and probably a hundred plans for converting her were considered before the torpedo instruction ship idea was decided upon.

## Stafford's Drug Store,

TWENTIETH AND K STREETS, N. W.

HAVE YOU TRIED STAFFORD'S CORN SALVE? IT REMOVES THE CORN WITHOUT PAIN; TRY IT—10c.

A FULL LINE OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

I can save you 50 per cent discount on all prescriptions—You don't have to take them where the Doctor tells you.—You have paid him the prescription is yours. Have it filled where you get Fresh goods compounded by licensed men only and where you are not robbed. THE BEE is for sale at this place.

## JOS. BUSH,

1731 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.

WINES & LIQUORS, MONASTERY BEER BY THE CASE AND FANCY CANNED GOODS.

PRICES FOR A FEW STANDARD BRANDS:

Dewar's Scotch	\$1.15	Gordon Gin	\$0.95
Plymouth Gin	.95	Black and White Scotch	1.25
Grey Friar rye, Full qt.	1.00	Hunter rye, per bottle	1.00
Wilson whiskey	1.00	Cascade	1.00
Trimble	.00	Old Overholt	.90
Paul Jones	.95	South Tom Gin	1.15
Caudine Club	1.25	French Vermont	.70
Thompson	1.00	Maryland Rye	1.00
Port & Sherry Wine	.25	Apple Brandy	.35

All beers on ice ready for use

## Richard's Shoe Store

1229 Pa Avenue

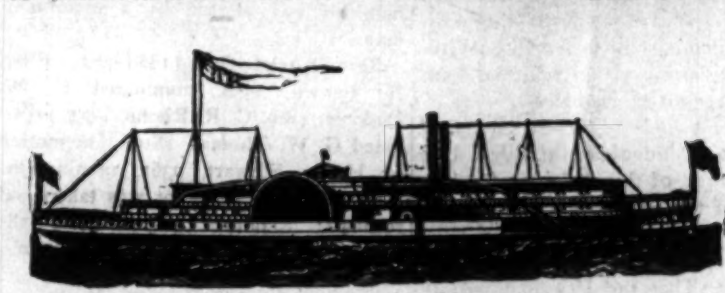
We beg to announce to the men of Washington that we have opened a strictly high grade shoe store at the above address.

All of our shoes are made by the Williams & Kneeland Shoe Company, of Boston, Mass., Makers of the finest shoes for men.

We desire to call your special attention to our line at \$3.50. All the newest shapes, including the popular Stag-last Oxfords in all leathers—Patent Colt, Russet Calf, Tans, Blacks, &c.

BETTER GRADES AT \$4.00 & \$5.00. YOUR INSPECTION INVITED. SHOES SHINED FREE.

## STEAMER JANE MOSELY



Is now open for Charters for Summerset Beach and other River Landings. All points on Chesapeake Bay, Norfolk and Richmond, Va. For full information apply or write to

Lewis Jefferson

1901 First Street, Southwest

Telephone: Main 1779.

## RIDER AGENTS WANTED No Money Required

until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone on Ten Days Free Trial. Finest guaranteed 1905 Models \$10 to \$24 with Coaster Brakes and Punctureless Tires. 1903 & 1904 Models \$7 to \$12. Any make or model you want at one-third usual price. Choice of any standard tires and best equipment on all our bicycles. Strongest guarantee. We SHIP ON APPROVAL C. O. D. to any one without a cent deposit and allow 10 DAYS FREE TRIAL before purchase is binding. 500 Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8. DO NOT BUY a bicycle until you have written for our FACTORY equipment, sundries and sporting goods of all kinds, at half regular price, in our big free Sundry Catalogue. Contains a world of useful information. Write for it.

## PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES \$4.75 PER PAIR

Regular price \$8.50 per pair. To introduce we will sell You a Sample Pair for Only \$4.75. NAILS, TACKS OR GLASS WON'T LET OUT THE AIR. NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, PINE, HAIR, TACKS OR GLASS. Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.

Send for Catalogue "T." showing all kinds and makes of tires at \$2.00 per pair and up—also Coaster Brakes, Built-up Wheels and Bicycles—Sundries at Half the usual prices. Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strip "B" and "C." This tire will outlast any other make—Soft, Elastic and Easy Riding. We will ship C. O. D. ON APPROVAL AND EXAMINATION without a cent deposit.

We will allow a cash discount of 15 (thereby making the price \$4.50 per pair) if you send full cash with order. Tires to be returned at our expense if not satisfactory on examination.

MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. "J.L." CHICAGO, ILL.

## WEDS MAN WHO HAS NO LAP

Lawyer's Novel Point Followed by Acquittal and Marriage of Wisconsin Pair.

Escanaba, Mich.—A sensational wedding followed the still more sensational \$50,000 damage suit of A. W. Hollman, son of the Green Bay (Wis.) postmaster, against Henry Rahr, a millionaire brewer, whom he accused of alienating his wife's affections.

Mrs. Hollman secured a divorce some months ago on the ground of cruelty. Shortly afterward Hollman sought to recover heavy damages from Rahr. The testimony in the case was most sensational.

Cab drivers, ministers, saloon and restaurant owners told of many instances of alleged improper behavior of Rahr and Mrs. Hollman. Just when the plaintiff's counsel was about ready to rest with a mass of incriminating testimony one witness declared that at one time he saw Mrs. Hollman sitting on Mr. Rahr's lap. The lawyer for the defendant rose promptly to the opportunity.

"Mr. Rahr," he said, "kindly let the jury see your lap."

Mr. Rahr displayed his lap. Inasmuch as he weighed about 250 pounds and is far from being tall, the lap which the jury saw was infinitesimal. Even Mrs. Hollman, petite as she is, couldn't find accommodations on such a lap. The jury laughed and Rahr was acquitted.

Rahr married Mrs. Hollman in this city to avoid the Wisconsin law which prevents a remarriage of a divorced person in less than a year.

## IN LOVE WITH A CHINAMAN

Young Daughter of Army Surgeon Decides to Wed a Well-to-Do Mongolian.

Boston, Mass.—Friends of 16-year-old Eve Moore, daughter of the late Dr. Frederick J. Moore, of Roxbury, formerly a United States army surgeon, are discussing the young girl's attempt to wed Lee San, a young Chinaman who runs a laundry in Roxbury, just around the corner from Miss Moore's home.

Miss Moore says she "has been engaged" to Lee San, also that they tried to get a marriage license in Chelsea and were told they could not unless they lived there.

Miss Moore's mother said at first: "It's all foolishness." In the next breath, however, she told the reporter: "Lee San is all right—a good fellow," also that he has just been left money by an uncle in San Francisco. The mother is also reported as saying she would rather see Eva married to a Chinaman than to a worthless white man. Lee San isn't saying anything at all.

Lee San is a prosperous looking celestial who wears American clothes. He is about 20 years old. He is shy of being interviewed. He is said to be proprietor of a flourishing tea store as well as of the laundry which bears his name.

## IN MALE ATTIRE; DRINKS.

Disguised Girl Imbibes at Bar Like a Man—Ran Away from Home.

Nashville, Tenn.—Stella Newton, aged 17, and very pretty, was arrested at the Arlington hotel, where she had been stopping under the name of Kenneth Halcolm. Her identity was discovered by a bartender at a local saloon, where she went and called for a drink of whisky. Later she returned and called for half a pint of the liquor. The bartender suspected something and refused.

When arrested Miss Newton said she came here from Memphis, and she had a health certificate from that city. Previous to going to Memphis she said she had been to Greenville, Miss., but her home, she claimed, was in Louisville. The girl claims that she has no relatives or kinspeople, and that her reason for dressing in male attire was that she thought she could more easily make her way in the world.

After her arrest her suitcase was examined and no female clothing found. She said then that she had lived with her guardian and his wife in Louisville, that her guardian was cruel to her, and she finally decided to adopt men's clothing and left home.

## TURTLE HAS NINE LIVES.

Destructive Creature Reappears Repeatedly, Despite Precautions of Farmer's Wife.

Hereford, Pa.—There is a turtle, as innocent looking, tiny land turtle, in Jefferson township, this county, that promises to outlive the cat that has nine lives.

It is a stray turtle that was found five years ago on the farm of Adam Schoener, and its shell at that time was embellished with the engraved signature of Schoener's son. Then the turtle disappeared until last year when it bobbed up in the truck patch of the Schoeners and proceeded to help itself to the best vegetables.

Mrs. Schoener, in anger, threw the destructive little creature into Tulpehocken creek, a mile away, thinking to lose it.

But the turtle came back. Crossing the 40-foot wide stream, it reappeared in the patch and resumed the devastation.

Again it was tossed into the same stream, and recently r. Turtle, 43 hours after his bath, reappeared among the tomatoes.

The Schoeners were exasperated, but as Berks county farmers are superstitious about killing turtles, they decided to keep it as a relic in an inclosure filled with vegetables.

## REVIVES LOST ART.

POTTERY-MAKING, 2,000 YEARS AGO, BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Harry Firth, an Englishman, duplicates the Celebrated Blackware of the Etruscans—Hits on Scheme by Roundabout Route.

London.—Examples of an art lost more than 2,000 centuries and only rediscovered by accident, have been exhibited recently by Harry Firth, of Kirkby Lonsdale, England. The work duplicates the famous blackware of the Etruscans.

Mr. Firth spent the first 40 years of his life tending flowers for the squire of Kirkby Lonsdale. He was a common gardener, earning in the neighborhood of six dollars a week. In 1890 he became interested in wood carving, through the instrumentality of the Arts and Crafts Guild, an institution originally started by Watts, Ruskin, Morris and a number of other then youthful enthusiastic artists, but now supported almost wholly by the various county councils of England under the patronage of the queen and almost all the royal family. In 1890 the guild was introduced into Kirkby Lonsdale, and Mr. Firth, his little daughter, his wife and other members of his family joined the student ranks. He took up wood carving, the daughter worked in color, his wife embossed leather, and all three have made a wonderful success.

Mr. Firth speedily found that his designs were difficult of execution, however, as he had no model with which to guide the movements of his chisel. Hence he was quick to avail himself of a suggestion that he model his work in clay, afterward copying the design in wood. For a year or more he laboriously trudged seven weary miles with loads of plastic models to a neighboring brick kiln, where they were baked hard. By degrees his interest in wood, and instead of modeling mere designs for his chisel to copy he tried his "prentice hand" at original work in pottery. The same success which had met his wood carving followed him in this, and the same energy which had carried his models seven miles after a hard day's work in the garden carried his pots and his vases over the same tedious road to the brick kiln.

A few months, however, and he saw that he had reached his limit as a creative potter or he must devise new means for firing his clay. This he did by building for himself a small oven in a little deserted shed whose owner allowed him its use free of charge. It was in this shed and in a little testing box at the apex of his home-made oven that Harry Firth, the gardener, finally wrested a secret of the ages and made once more the famous black Etruscan ware, sung by Juvenal, Perseus and Horace and sought unsuccessfully by the leading potters all through the Christian era.

To the unsophisticated gardener, playing at pottery, the discovery meant nothing more than the loss of so much clay and so much labor. The rare specimens of newly found art he placed tearfully away in a corner where rubbish piled up and dust covered them. There they stood for weeks till an inquisitive clergyman with an eye for the artistic and an interest in the potter began routing about in the shed and unearthed them. He was enthusiastic, and quickly set Firth's heart beating wildly with his tales of dead artists and his praise of the discarded treasures.

Then came the real labor, for though made once, it was not easy to reproduce an accident, and it took nine months of daily work before Firth again managed to duplicate the ancient work.

Mr. Firth has ceased gardening and now makes his living entirely by his art, but it is not much of a living, for he has all the artist's objection to making money by his work. He charges barely enough to cover the cost of his labor, and lives laborious days, where a less squeamish man might have luxury and the plaudits of thousands.

## WINS SWEETHEART BY RUSE

Parent Raves Behind Bars—Daughter Sees Man of Choice—Father Is Liberated.

St. Paul, Minn.—A story of how "love will find a way" has developed in the probate court, William L. Wallace, of this city, was arraigned to be examined as to his sanity. The physicians said he was perfectly sane and then the story came out.

The old man was arrested on complaint of his daughter. A young man called on the daughter, Miss Virginia Wallace, at her home. The father answered the knock and promptly ejected the young man. The young man then went to the back door and while the father was walking up and down the sidewalk in front of the house the daughter is alleged to have let the young man into the house through a rear window.

The father discovered this and tried to get back into the house. He gave vent to some strong language and pounded on the door, when the daughter telephoned to the Margaret street police station, saying her home was besieged by a crazy man. When the police arrived they found the father ranting and shouting and promptly took him away without knowing what was his.

## "Just This Way."

Doubtless there are hundreds of old men sitting on the street corners of Tokio whittling pine sticks who think they could have done better than Komura in negotiating peace terms.

## Tiresome.

Prof. Metchnikoff says one may live 150 years on a sour milk diet. But what's the use?



# The Bee.

PUBLISHED AT  
1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

On copy per year.....\$2.00  
Six months..... 1.00  
Three Months..... .50  
Subscribe monthly..... .20

## OUR HIGH SCHOOL.

The people in this community are very much interested in their High School, of which Mrs. Anna J. Cooper is principal. There seems to be a disposition on the part of some people to degrade our school and its principal. It is the duty of the Board of Education, that represents the people, to see that the wishes of the people are respected. What offense has Mrs. Cooper committed? What has been her record? It is well laid out in a petition to the Board by the principals of the several schools, which appears in The Bee this week. It shows that Mrs. Cooper has been the best principal the school has ever had since its organization. She has done more for the colored youth than any principal we have had. Because she refuses to subordinate her womanhood for demagogues and tricksters, should that be a sufficient cause for her removal? The taxpayers in this city have some rights that should be respected. They ought to know whether they want their children to have a higher education or be subservient to toadyism or a theory that seems to be prevalent in the minds of the apologists. Our public schools under the superintendency of Mr. Geo. F. T. Cook produced some of the most useful men and women of the present age. Our graduates then demonstrated greater power than they do now. And yet our graduates are equal to the whites. It is claimed by a few that our pupils cannot grasp as readily or as quickly as white pupils. The Civil Service examinations show that a larger per cent of our high school graduates are more successful, in proportion, in passing examinations for positions than the white graduates of the white high school. Why should colored pupils be a bone of contention? The colored population don't ask for mixed schools. All they ask is to be let alone. Why should our schools be interfered with? Are they an eyesore to the enemy? The people demand that Mrs. Cooper be let alone.

## THE PREJUDICE OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

The action of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, which met in this city last week, in passing a resolution opposing the admission of Chinese, Japanese and Koreans into the United States as immigrants is an exhibition of narrowness and race fanaticism which will tend to destroy confidence in the justice and humanity of organized labor. The labor movement is said to have for its object the lessening of the burdens of the toiling masses, a more even distribution of the fruits of toil, the increase of physical well-being, the spread of education and the enlargement of liberty; in short it claims to be a humane movement. Nobody whose opinion is worth a moment's consideration is opposed to organized labor. It has been the belief and hope of many that organized labor was a step in the direction of larger humanity, more extended brotherhood and enlarged opportunities.

In practical operation, in too many cases, the dominance of organized labor means bigotry, proscription, tyranny, brutality, race fanaticism and restricted liberty. So far as its effect

on the wage scale and the standard of living is concerned the admission of Chinese, Japanese and Koreans, will have no more effect than the admission of the hordes from Southern Europe, consisting of Italians, Hungarians and the like. The continued influx of immigrants from Southern Europe will glut the labor market, and they can live on as simple and scanty a diet as any Oriental can. The simple fact of the matter is that the opposition to Oriental immigration is an exhibition of race prejudice, pure and simple, and the rebuke which Dr. F. M. Bristol of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church administered to the labor organizations, in his discourse Sunday evening, was merited. Christianity would be more of a force in human affairs, if Christians practiced more of the teachings of Jesus than they do at present. Christianity as lived by the white man is the greatest sham in the world. There is not a single tent of the church which finds application in the every day intercourse of white church members with other persons differing from them in race and color. The church is as bad as the labor organizations. And unless the labor organizations speedily repent they will come to naught.

## THE BEE COMPLAINS.

(From the Seattle Republican.)  
THE BEE, published in Washington, D. C., bitterly complains of the drawing of the color line in the schools in the district. Such is to be regretted, but so long as the Bee assails men of its own race who are doing all in their power to educate the boys and girls of their race in a manner that will make them the most useful citizens, as it did in the same issue that it made its complaint, what more can it expect than for the whites to treat the entire race just as the editor is endeavoring to treat one of them, who is pronounced the living educator without regard to race, color or nationality in the world.

The BEE doesn't assail men in its own race who are doing well. The great trouble with the negro is that he doesn't know the difference between abuse and criticism. The Bee has never at any time made a personal attack on the party referred to, but will that party say that he has never made a personal attack on the Editor of The Bee?

Again, the negro must understand that he is to be criticised and condemned as well as the white man, when he does a wrong. Must a negro be defended if he is in the wrong simply because he is a negro? You all clamor for equal rights, justice and recognition, and after they are obtained, some individual will declare, O! he was a colored man. It would not be so bad if another colored man was appointed in his place. Notwithstanding what a notorious scoundrel the individual may be, or how many families he had ruined or whether he was a gambler or kept a fence, he must be defended because he is a colored man. Does the Editor of the Seattle Republican believe in such doctrine? The Editor recognizes in the individual referred to great merit. As an educator or his equal cannot be found. As a politician he is a failure and easily led. The policy of the individual referred to is got to commend racials. The negro can learn how to do and act as other men, he can expect the same treatment. He can't expect any more than other people. That is his great trouble to-day. He expects the white man to give him a suckling bottle continually.

## THE JUDGESHIP.

If there ever was a man who would give satisfaction as Judge of the Police Court it is the present acting Judge, Lewis I. O'Neal. Judge O'Neal has good, common sense, which is greatly needed in that Court. He is no tyrant, and neither is he vindictive. It is hoped that President Roosevelt will appoint him. He is popular among all classes of people and it is quite evident that his appointment would meet with universal approval. Two-thirds of the prisoners in that Court are colored people and a man is needed in that branch who has some common sense. That man is Judge O'Neal. The colored people have no candidate themselves because it would be useless to recommend one of their number, but they

would like to feel that a man will be appointed who will look sometimes for the innocence of a defendant and not his guilt. The Bee respectfully appeals to the President to give the people a man like Judge O'Neal.

## MRS. MARY J. COOPER DEFENDED.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15, 1905.  
To the Board of Education:  
Ladies and gentlemen—We greatly deplore the persistent attacks on the administration of the M street high school and earnestly pray that an early settlement may be effected in such manner that the highest interest of the school may be subserved.

Representing the colored school population of the District, and coming in touch with parents and friends of the children, it is fitting that we give expression to our unflinching confidence in the present management of the institution.

Mrs. A. J. Cooper, the principal, represents in her whole life and character, all that stands for highest and purest womanhood. By her modest, unassuming bearing, she unconsciously exerts a subtle yet potent influence which moulds her pupils out into life and moulds and shapes them into noble manhood and womanhood.

By nature and training, she belongs, intellectually, in the foremost rank of the educators of our youth. She inspires her pupils with faith and confidence in their own untold powers and demonstrates that they possess capabilities common to all children. During her principalship, extending from January 1, 1902 to the present time, she has sent out from this school, boys and girls who have entered the first colleges and universities of the land and have ranked with those from other schools of good repute: Two to Harvard, one to Yale, two to Brown, two to the University of Pennsylvania, one to the Western University of Pennsylvania, one to Cornell, one to Western Reserve, two to Oberlin, one to Rutgers, two to Amherst, two to Williams, one to Smith, one to Howard, one to Lincoln, a total of twenty-eight. She has sought and obtained seventeen scholarships from higher seats of learning, thus presenting opportunities to worthy boys and girls who, otherwise, could not have secured a broader culture. These young men and women with evolved, enlightened minds and hearts will enrich and honor the world by better and higher service.

Our experience as principals assures us that with a loyal, harmonious corps, imbued with lofty ideals for the development and uplift of our race, the most favorable conditions will be established and maintained in this school. Without this co-operation, no principal's administration can be a success.

We have confidence in the equity of the Board of Education and feel that in the solution of this difficulty, the best interests of the community will be safeguarded.

Therefore, in view of these facts: Resolved, That the Principals' Association respectfully request the retention of Mrs. A. J. Cooper as principal of the M street high school.

## THE 24th SESSION OF DISTRICT GRAND LODGE NO. 20, G. U. O. Q. O. F.

(Continued from last week.)

Wednesday evening, Sept. 13, 1905.  
The D. L. G. met Pursuant to adjournment with the G. D. Master presiding. After the ceremonies incident to opening the G. L. secretary called the roll of grand officers and delegates and a quorum being present, the G. M. called for the reports of the several committees, whereupon Past D. G. Master, W. C. Martin, chairman, of the committee on the annual reports of the subordinate lodges, read the report of the committee on annual reports, which on motion of J. W. Lee, 892, seconded by C. S. Hill, of 1437, was unanimously adopted.

The next report was the accounts of the D. G. secretary and D. G. treasurer, through its chairman, T. E. Hill, 1726. C. H. Harris, 1374, moved its adoption. Motion seconded by T. E. Hill. After much discussion in which C. H. Brown, 2358, the D. G. Master, T. W. West, J. W. Davis, J. W. Muse, 2099, moved the previous question, whereupon the main question was put and the report was adopted as amended. The committee on appeals through its chairman, Joseph Washington, 1185, made its report. S. D. Wilkins, 1695, moved its adoption, seconded by R. F. Williams, 1477. W. C. Martin, 1365, discussed the legal phase of the question raised in the appeal. The chair put the motion and the report was unanimously adopted.

The special committee to whom was referred the report of the delegate to the Hall Association, made its chairman, Past D. G. Master J. W. Muse, on motion of J. W. Lee, seconded by C. S. Hill, the report was adopted.

R. C. Brooks, chairman of the committee on insurance, submitted its report which on motion of C. R. Tucker, 1368, seconded by H. W. Honesty, 891, was adopted.

D. G. Director, J. L. Turner, chair-

man of the committee appointed by the D. G. Master to wait upon the District H. of R. in session and extend the D. G. L's greetings, made his report and on motion of G. W. Pinkney, 1819, seconded by H. W. Honesty, 891, the same was adopted.

H. H. Naylor, as chairman of the committee, made a report which was adopted on motion of J. T. Cole, 1374, seconded by J. B. Ruffin, 2033.

The committee on D. G. Master's address made its report through its secretary, G. W. Thomas, 1819; G. W. Pinkney moved its adoption, seconded by R. F. Williams, 1477.

A. C. Newman, 1380, moved to amend by striking out \$2.60 and inserting \$9.10 as the amount necessary to cover the deficit—carried. The main question as amended was put and the report was adopted. P. D. G. Master W. C. Martin then offered a resolution carrying with it several appropriations and moved its adoption; seconded by R. F. Williams, 1477.

J. W. Davis moved to amend by adding that the sum of \$50.00 be paid to the O. H. Association for stock. Amendment carried and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Nominations for District Grand Officers being in order, the following were nominated for D. G. M.:

J. W. Muse, 2099, nominated; S. W. Watson, 2099; T. W. West, 1374, nominated. J. H. Coleman, 1365. On motion of G. R. Rhone, seconded by G. W. Pinkney, nominations were closed. The nomination of J. H. Coleman was seconded by G. R. Rhone, Past D. G. Master D. B. Webster and D. G. treasurer, G. A. Carthers.

The D. G. Master appointed G. R. Rhone and H. L. Livingston tellers. The ballot was taken and resulted as follows: Coleman 33, Watson 24.

The chair declared J. H. Coleman, 1365 duly elected D. G. Master. For Deputy District Grand Master, D. B. Webster, 1477 nominated R. F. Williams, 1477. J. N. Lawson, 4156 nominated S. C. Burnett, 1965. On motion of William M. Samuels, seconded by C. S. Hill, 1477, nominations closed. Ballot was taken and resulted as follows: Williams 38, Burnett 18, whereupon the chair declared R. F. Williams duly elected.

Oscar Peebles nominated Isaiah Brown, 1602, for D. G. secretary; nomination seconded by T. W. West, 1374 and Coleman Hooper, 1602. On motion nominations were closed and the warden instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Grand Lodge for the nominee and he was, by the chair, declared elected.

D. G. Director, J. S. Turner, nominated J. W. Lee, 892 for D. G. treasurer. There being no further nomination, the nominee was elected by a unanimous vote.

For District Grand Director, Chas. H. Brown, 2358, nominated G. W. Pinkney, 1819. G. R. Rhone, 1374, nominated G. W. Thomas, 1819. On motion of Henry Stewart, 2361, nominations were closed. The ballot was taken and resulted: Thomas 30; Pinkney 18; whereupon the chair declared Thomas duly elected.

For D. G. Marshall, C. H. Brown nominated A. White, 1343. D. G. secretary, J. H. Coleman nominated Wm. M. Samuels, 5441. A. White declined whereupon the warden was instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of the D. G. L. for Samuels and the chair declared him duly elected.

J. T. Cole, 1374, nominated C. H. Harris, 1374 as delegate to the Odd Fellows Hall Association. There being no other nominee, he was unanimously elected.

On motion of Past D. G. Master W. C. Martin, W. F. Houston of Cornithian Lodge No. 3857, and Grand Director of the S. C. of M. in America, assisted by Past Grand Deputy, D. G. Martin, S. H. Hunter installed the District Grand Officers. District Grand Master J. H. Coleman appointed W. C. Martin C. R. Tucker and Isaiah Brown committee on printing.

After some brief but appropriate remarks by both retiring and incoming D. G. Masters, the D. G. L. closed its session and sang: "God be with you till we meet again," and adjourned sine die.

## SHILOH'S 42nd ANNIVERSARY.

The eloquent Dr. J. Anderson Taylor, pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church, celebrated the 42nd anniversary of his church last Sunday morning. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers of the finest growth. The pulpit was filled with large palms, which gave it a beautiful appearance. The congregation was representative in its character and the lady members manifested the deepest interest when Rev. Taylor advanced to the pulpit and announced his text.

The choir under the direction of its efficient director rendered some sweet music, after which Dr. Taylor began by giving a brief history of the church as follows:

In September, 1863, a few members of the old Shiloh Baptist Church, Fredericksburg, Va., who had come to this city under cover of the Union Army, did not desire to give up the old name that they had learned to love so dearly.

They therefore did not identify themselves with other churches, but after a consultation, twenty-two of the brothers and sisters as follows: John J. Taylor, Henry Frazier, James Semple, Fannie Parker, Jane Brown, Clement Morgan, J. H. Payne, Ed. Brooke, Rosetta Semple, Annie Armistead, Alfred Pendleton, George Armistead, Griffin Saunders, J. M. Wilson, Elizabeth Morgan, Rebecca Payne, Henry D. Peyton, Edward Davis, Lucy Miner, Lucy Davis met on the 23rd of September and decided to call a Council to consider the propriety of setting them apart as an Independent Baptist Church, and on the 27th of September they were set apart with the following Officers: Deacons—Henry Frazier, James H. Payne, Clement Morgan, James Semple, Henry Peyton, Edward Brooke, Alfred Pendleton. Trustees—William J. Walker, Griffin Saunders, Rev. J. Walker, Pastor, Edward Brooke, John T. Taylor, Washington Whitlow, John J. Taylor, Church Clerk, James T. Payne H. Payne, Henry D. Peyton, William Perkins, Supt.

Varied have been the changes through which this church has passed during these 42 years, beginning in an upper room 14x16 on 26th and K Streets. This soon grew to be too small and they bought a little frame on the north side of L Street between 16th and 17th Streets. This became too small for the growing Shiloh. They purchased the present site in 1868 and erected a larger frame. In 1883 a beautiful brick building took the place of this frame. After the death of the Rev. W. J. Walker, in 1889, Rev. J. A. Taylor, its present pastor, was called to take pastoral charge in 1890. In 1892 this edifice became too small for its growing congregation, so it was enlarged at a cost of \$10,000.

Dr. Taylor then spoke as follows:

THE CHURCH'S BANNERS.  
"In the name of our God we will set up our banners."—Psalm xx, 5.

The church of God has to wage constant war with the powers of the world and the prince of darkness. The contest has been carried on from the fall to the present hour, and will be extended until Satan shall be bruised under the feet of God's people; Rom. xvi, 20. The psalmist knew experimentally the nature of the conflict, and was encouraged by the prayers and resolutions of the church as contained in this psalm. Our text contains:

1. A Reference to the Church's Banner.

A banner is a flag or standard, generally bearing some inscription, often the name or arms of the country to which it belongs. The Christian's banner is the gospel of truth; it bears on it the form of a cross, and the inscription is, "Unto him that loved us," etc.; Rev. i, 5.

Let us notice the propriety of the figure employed, this will appear when we notice:

1. That the banner is unfurled at the proclamation of war. The spirit, maxims, and statements of the gospel are all at war with the corruptions of human nature—the fashions of the world—and the empire of Satan; 2 Cor. x, 4.

2. The banner is also elevated as a token of peace. The white banner of truce is a sign for the cessation of hostilities. We are called to wage war with sin, but to be reconciled and be at peace with God. The gospel is a message of peace. "How beautiful the feet of them that bring good tidings," etc.; Isai. iv, 7.

3. The banner is hoisted as the centre of attraction. The rallying point for the scattered troops. The gospel is the only appointed medium of uniting the church; God never intended that they should be united by human creeds, or systems, or distinctions, but by and in the truth; all one by faith in Christ Jesus.

4. Banners were elevated for direction. Gospel is not only the record of life, and the message of salvation, but the Christian's guide and directory to heaven.

5. Banners are waved as signals of triumph. When the conqueror returned, the citizens hailed him; garlands were formed, and streaming banners waved; and thus he passed through the triumphal arches of his native city. The Christian is a conqueror, and he conquers by the power of the truth. "More than conquerors," etc.; Isai. xxxv, 13.

II. The Church's Resolution.  
"In the name of our God we will set up our banners." These banners have been variously dealt with; opposed by foes; neglected by slumbering friends; and have been made to bear false inscriptions by false teachers, etc. The true church feels the importance of setting them up.

In doing this:

1. Suitable elevations must be chosen. Houses must be erected where God can be worshipped, and his truth proclaimed. Psalm cxxxii, 5.

2. Banner-bearers must be supported. Men who shall lift up their voice as a trumpet, and run to and fro to preach the gospel of salvation—their wants must be met—hands held up—hearts encouraged, etc.—"brethren, pray for us," Gal. vi, 6.

3. Banners must be set up. "In the name of our God." By his authority, for his glory, in dependence upon his

influence. All the glory, excellency, and influence of the gospel is of God. Rom. i, 16.

Now there are many reasons why the church should feel this resolution, especially:

(1) Because of the righteousness of cause. God has a right to reign over all creatures, both the earth and the heaven are the Lord's.

(2) Because it is associated with purest feelings of philanthropy. Glory to God, peace on earth, and good will to men, the only message of salvation to a perishing world.

(3) Because our profession, and our affection to Christ and immortal souls, should constrain us to count all things as dross for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus our Lord, and that all men might know him, be blessed in him and called him blessed.

APPLICATION.  
1. Let the soldiers of the cross be strong and acquit themselves like men; rejoice in the goodness of their cause, skill and power of their Captain and the final success of their enterprise.

2. Let all be done with purity of motive in the name of the Lord.

3. Let the opposing sinner cease his foolish opposition and sue for peace and live.

## HIS PATENT CURES

MEDICINES ARE PUT ON SAME BASIS AS LIQUOR.

Internal Revenue Department Declares Manufacturers Must Pay Rectifiers License—Druggists to Pay a Saloon Tax.

Washington.—Manufacturers of patent medicines which contain distilled liquors have been put upon the same plane as rectifiers and liquor dealers. Druggists who handle these patent medicines are put in the saloonkeepers' category, and as such must take out the regular liquor dealers' license.

The commissioner of internal revenue has given a decision here which brought about this new status of the patent medicine maker and seller. By doing so he reversed the decision of his department made many years ago. The new ruling will not become operative until December 1. This is done to prevent an injustice.

The commissioner, in a letter of instruction to collectors of internal revenue, says that there are many compounds on the market going under the names of medicines that are composed chiefly of distilled spirits, without the addition of drugs or medicines in sufficient quantities to change materially the character of the whiskey.

He authorizes collectors to impose the special tax upon manufacturers of every compound composed of distilled spirits, even though drugs are declared to have been added thereto, "when their presence is not discoverable by chemical analysis or it is found that the quantity of drugs in the preparation is so small as to have no appreciable effect on the liquor."

"The same ruling," declares the commissioner, "applies to every alcoholic compound labeled as a remedy for diseases and containing, in addition to distilled spirits, only substances or ingredients which, however large their quantity, are not of a character to impart any medicinal quality to the compound."

Collectors are instructed to send out notices to all druggists and merchants dealing in proprietary medicines, that after December 1 they will be required to pay the special tax as liquor dealers.

While no statement is made by the commissioner as to the medicines that will be affected, it is believed that the decision reaches several prominent and highly advertised medicines. In all instances these medicines have been found to contain as high as 45 per cent of alcohol, and there are many on the market, it is said, that contain 25 per cent of alcohol.

These medicines are said to have immense sales in prohibition communities, figures collected in Massachusetts recently showing that one such advertised compound with a high percentage of whiskey had been bought to the extent of 200,000 bottles in one year in prohibition communities of one New England state.

## ALICE PLUNGES INTO TANK

President's Daughter Leaps in Water When Congressman Longworth Falls to Take Dose.

Honolulu.—The transport Sheridan brings a story of how Alice Roosevelt, fully dressed, dived into a canvas bathing tank while on the steamship Mauchuria one morning on her way from Nagasaki. She was wearing a white silk waist and a silk skirt, and was carrying a silk parasol.

"Congressman Longworth," she remarked, "if you will take a plunge dressed as you are, I will follow suit." Longworth, who was arrayed in a blue coat, flannel trousers and white duckshoes, shrugged his shoulders. "Well, if you don't dare, I do," said Miss Roosevelt, and before a dozen members of the Taft party could protest, Miss Roosevelt had tossed her parasol aside, and dressed as she was, leaped into the tank.

"Don't you take a dare?" she shouted to Longworth as she arose to the surface, and started to swim as gracefully as her bedraggled clothing would allow. This bantering was too much for the Cincinnati man, and he plunged into the tank to help Miss Roosevelt to steps, where they both climbed up and out of the water.





A delightful gathering was held at the Whist Club last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Carrie Brooks, who went to New York City last week, has returned.

Miss E. A. Chase, who has been quite sick at her home, is steadily improving.

Mr. Thomas Jones, brother of Mr. J. S. Jones, is in the city, the guest of his brother, 408 K street, southwest.

It is reported that Mrs. Amanda Young of our city is sick at Hampton, Va., at the home of Mrs. Dennis, her sister-in-law.

Miss Bertha Greenwood of Baltimore gave an elaborate reception in honor of Mr. Edward Weyms, of our city, says the Baltimore Lancer.

"A Perilous Game," is the title of a new story by Bertha M. Clay, which is just started in Street and Smith's New York Weekly.

Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois, of Atlanta, Ga., is in the city, the guest of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Grimpe, of 1415 Corcoran street, N. W.

Mrs. Kelly and Miss Anderson of Washington spent a greater portion of the summer at Harrisonburg, Va., the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Wilson.

Mr. Wm. P. Mitchell spent a very pleasant time in New York with his daughter, Mrs. Daisy Brynm. Mrs. Brynm will pay her father and mother a visit very shortly.

Mr. G. A. Thomas, a compositor on the Dallas, Texas Express, has entered the law department of Howard University. The Express speaks in highest terms of Mr. Thomas.

Miss Florence Dunce, of Baltimore, Md., who graduated from the College department of Howard University a few years ago, was married quite lately to Rev. Julius S. Carroll, at Madison St. Presbyterian Church by Rev. Eccleston, assisted by Revs N. M. Carroll and W. S. Peck.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gordon, of Darlington, N. C., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Beulah A. to Mr. Edward H. Deas, which is to take place in St. James M. E. Church, Tuesday afternoon, October third, at four o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Deas will be at home after October 17th, Darlington, N. C.

Mrs. Jennie B. Thompson and daughter, Miss Amy, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lee, of 1205 T street, Northwest, have returned to Baltimore, Md. The report is that Miss Amy will soon be united in the holy bonds of wedlock. She has been highly entertained since her stay in the city.

Garfield Notes.

The Citizens' Association of Garfield, D. C., held its regular monthly meeting Monday evening, Mr. A. W. Carroll, presiding.

The reports of the committees showed great progress in work done. The committee on law and order reported a slight improvement in the patrolling of Garfield by the police officers, but the service is far from being what it should be and it will not be until a turn-in box is located at the intersection of Angier and Bruce Avenues.

The committee recommended that the proper authorities be called to the need of a box at that place. The committee on streets and lights reported the bad condition of Angier Avenue between the Hamilton road and Bruce Avenue. In winter this avenue is almost impassable, the mud being ankle deep.

The committee on public schools reported that Mr. F. L. Cardozo, the supervising principal of the 13th division would remain in the division. This was very pleasing to the association.

Mrs. Mattie J. Carroll has returned to her home after making an extended trip to her sister in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and with friends in Clarksburg, W. Va., where she taught school for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith had their baby christened on Sunday evening. A few close friends and relatives were present. Rev. R. T. Queen performed the ceremony.

Mrs. Lulu Turner and Miss Josephine Carroll, who spent the summer at Harpers Ferry, spent a few days of their vacation with their sister, Mrs. Rosa



Smith, also their mother, Mrs. Fannie Carroll.

Mrs. Lewis, of Garfield Heights, has returned home after spending a few days visiting her mother-in-law in Virginia.

SOCIAL CHAT.

What's the matter with Daniel Freeman? He's all right.

The Y. M. I. R. A. has lost by death, another member, Wesley Dent, who departed this life at Falls Church last Monday.

Next week's issue will give in full, the Y. M. P. L. committee's banquet.

Some of Mr. A. T. Lewis' friends think that he should have some recognition in the Y. M. P. L. What shall we give him?

The call meeting of the Young Men's Immediate Relief Association was well attended last night.

Mr. A. F. Boston, prizes very highly, the picture of his committee.

The moonlight committee of the Y. M. P. L. did not cease work even after September 8th. The good work of Singleton and Rodgers corroborates this statement.

The guns are booming for the candidates for president of the Y. M. P. L. Who will it be after the smoke has cleared December 6th?

There are so many men capable of sitting in the presidential chair. The league should see one of the prettiest election fights of its existence.

In social circles lately the topic has been, "The school scandals." We would suggest that the home and school become more to each other and all scandal will cease.

Professor George Williams, of this city, is in Charlestown, endeavoring to establish industrialism in the schools of that town. He is being assisted by his wife.

Hyde-Say, Seek, how are things moving at the big primary?

Seek-O, everything will come out all right so far as the laboring man is concerned as he has a strong friend at the wheel.

It is not always the fellow making the most noise who is doing the work, as has been shown by the marriage of Dr. James Dowling, brother of Mrs. Daniel Freeman. We wish him nothing but success.

Rumor has it that the Young Men's Protective League contemplates buying a home of its own in the near future. Best thing heard in years. The young men are not asleep.

Miss Lucy Beatrice Shaw, who was compelled to sever her connection with the senior normal class, owing to the ill effects resulting from injuries received in the high school, has recovered sufficiently to enable her to resume her studies. She is now a member of the normal kindergarten training class.

Mr. C. F. M. Browne isn't letting anything worry him. He seems to know on which of his bread his butter is.

The people of Fayetteville, N. C., gave an educational rally a few weeks ago in the interest of the normal school for colored people. The Governor of the state was the orator of the day. His address was excellent and full of wholesome advice to both colored and white people. At the conclusion of his address Misses Virginia Lucinda and Ada Eller Williams, of Abbeville, S. C., rendered excellent music. The Governor personally congratulated Miss Virginia Lucinda Williams upon her singing "Jesus Lover of my Soul."

Rev. E. W. Williams, D.D., Misses Virginia L. Ada E. and Miriam W. Williams, together with Miss Pearl Butler, Miss Willie Stephens and Mr. Thomas Taggart, students of Ferguson-Williams College, after an absence of three months here returned to Abbeville. School reopens Oct. 1st.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the 15th street Presbyterian Church, Rev. F. J. Grinke, D.D., pastor, was addressed Sunday, September, September 24, by Mrs. E. V. C. Williams, principal of Ferguson-Williams N. and P. College, Abbeville, S. C.

The address was eloquent and full of suggestions, which will greatly inspire woman's work in our church.

Mrs. Williams, nee Miss Ella V. Chase, familiarly called Miss Jennie Chase, was before her marriage to Rev. E. W. Williams, D.D., one of our most successful teachers in our public schools. She loves her profession and together with her husband have founded an institution at Abbeville, S. C., which has proven a light in a dark place and an uplift to the whole people.

On Thursday night, September 16th, in the 15th street Presbyterian Church, she made an address in behalf of the work at Abbeville. The state superintendent of Education of the state of South Carolina has frequently appointed Dr. and Mrs. Williams to take charge of summer schools, in which to instruct the teachers of the state.

During the past summer, three months of their vacation have been spent in traveling in the interest of Sunday schools, irrespective of denomination. Mrs. Williams beside visiting and addressing schools, has held Mother's Meetings among the lowly, which proved very helpful to the home life of our people in many communities.

CITY BRIEFS.

Mrs. Ella V. Chase Williams, of Abbeville, N. C., delivered a most eloquent address before the Christian Endeavor meeting at the 15th street Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

Attorney Thomas L. Jones, spoke at Hamilton, Va., last Friday. The occasion was the emancipation celebration.

Register J. W. Lyons spoke in Huntington, West Virginia last week. The occasion was the emancipation celebration.

Miss Frederica Sprague left for Jefferson City, Mo. on Wednesday.

Miss Hattie Edmunds, who graduated last year from the city high school, will leave on the 3rd of October for Boston, Mass. Miss Edmunds will take a three year course in physical culture.

Dr. J. Edward Foster and Arthur E. Smyth, recent graduates of Howard Medical School, are soon to take the state boards of Pennsylvania and New Jersey respectively. The many friends of these brilliant young men wish them great success in their chosen profession.

Prominent among the visitors at Prophet Crowley's Sanctuary on Sunday evening were seen Dr. and Mrs. Curtis, Prof. and Mrs. Geo. W. Cook, Attorneys Gregory and Pollard, Mr. J. A. Lankford, Misses Tate, Gibson and Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Duffield. It is not known whether these ladies and gentlemen contemplate joining the new church of black Jews, or whether they were visiting to be entertained and study human nature. As cake-walkers and cotillionists some of the followers of the prophet, have no living equals. The wedding was simply gorgeous.

The professional schools of Howard University will open on October and. A large attendance of students is expected.

Among the late summer visitors to our city are Miss Florence Wilson, of Florence, S. C. Miss Wilson is known to be one of the most accomplished young ladies of the South. She is a teacher in Claflin University and the daughter of Dr. J. E. Wilson, postmaster at Florence.

THE BEG is reliably informed that Attorneys Posey, Collins and Scott have decided to become benedictines later in the fall.

Professor Isadore Martin, treasurer of the Joseph K. Brick school at Enfield, N. C., passed through enroute to his field of labor. This school is one of the best equipped of the schools under the A. M. A. It has recently come into possession of about a half million dollars. It is entirely manned by a colored faculty.

Dr. Booker T. Washington declined to speak at the opening meeting of Bethel Literary and Historical Association.

Mr. Nathan Sprague arrived in the city last week. He is very ill at his home in Le Droit Park. His physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

and BAPTIST LYCEUM.

The Second Baptist Church Lyceum was opened last Sunday afternoon by Professor Kelly Miller of Howard University. The subject of the paper was, "Artistic Gifts of the Negro." Mr. John T. C. Newsum presided in the absence of the newly elected president, ex-Senator John P. Green, and Mr. J. W. Pope acted as secretary. Vocal and instrumental music were a few of the interesting features of the occasion.

Mr. Newsum, introducing Prof. Miller, said: "Someone has said that there is no gathering of negroes in a literary or other public capacity possible without a discussion of the negro in some form or other. This part is true, but not because the negro is more vainglorious than other folks, but it is rendered necessary, because of a constant and persistent effort on the part of some to gainsay or deride the negro and prove that he is innately inferior to his white brother. It was the occasion of one of these unholy attempts on the part of Mr. Thomas Dixon, Jr., that brought forth the now famous letter of Professor Kelly Miller to that gentleman, which so nearly resulted in his dumbfounding, if not his utter annihilation!"

We have often had the doings of the negro in science and literature exploited from this platform, but today Professor Kelly Miller will discuss before our society "The Artistic Gift of the Negro." I do not know what direction the professor's remarks will take, but, as Sir John Herschel defines art as "application of knowledge to a practical end," it is presumed that it will include the achievements of the negro in every branch of art, in which his mind has shown activity, whether in the useful or mechanical arts, the fine

# HOUSE & HERRMAN

THE LARGEST INSTALLMENT HOUSE IN THE CITY

Now is the time to FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks

how large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

Call at once.

Northeast Corner 7th and "J"

Name THE BEE when you call.

or the liberal arts, but on account of the broad learning of Professor Miller, he knew no one more competent to discuss the subject in all its bearings than he."

In a dignified and unassuming manner, Professor Miller advanced and spoke for thirty-five minutes. He discussed the negro's ability in music and the power he exercises over those who hear him. He cited instances of the negro's melodious sounds and the wonderful influence they have in all countries and upon all nationalities. He was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his paper.

Lieut. R. E. S. Toomy was introduced and read the following paper, which created the wildest enthusiasm. The manner in which he read and the significance of its expression created great laughter:

UNCLE REST ON "THE IDLERS."

Whar's dese foks in de mawnin' light,

Gwine to, wif pick an' spade;

Wif ha' all kink, face like night;

Is dey out on parade?

No chile, dey's Idlers!

Look dad, at all dem colored men,

A-workin' in de street,

Does dey lay all de asphalt; den

Sweep up de snow an' sleet?

Yes chile, dey's Idlers!

Now dad, whar's all dem chillun gwine,

Wif happy laugh an' shout,

Wif books an' satchels, jes' lak mine;

Wot's dey so glad erbout?

Kase chile, dey's Idlers!

Say dad, in dem big buildings, gran',

Does cullud foks work dere;

Why is dat paper in dey han'?

An' pen stuck in dey ear?

Why chile, dey's Idlers!

Hit matters not, wot dey hab done,

Nor yit wot dey is doin';

On dem a new name's thrust upon

"N-I speks new one's is brewin'";

Dat new name's "De Idlers."

Dough thirty thousand earn de bread

An' thirty cook de food,

An' thirty-eight in school 'tis sed,

Yit dese foks ain' no good;

Kase why? Dey's all Idlers!

At the conclusion of the reading of this poem, Mr. W. Calvin Chase was introduced and commended the paper read by Prof. Miller and his manly reply to Mr. Thomas Watson, Jr. Mr. Chase concluded his remarks by making a motion for the appointment of a committee of five to arrange for a public testimonial under the auspices of the Second Baptist Lyceum. The motion was unanimously adopted. The president appointed the following committee: W. Calvin Chase, chairman; Lieut. R. E. S. Toomy, Charles E. Laney, J. W. Pope and Col. W. Murrell. The paper was also discussed by Messrs. Charles E. Lane, Col. William Murrell, Shelby J. Davidson, J. W. Pope and others.

The following resolution was offered by J. W. Pope and adopted:

Whereas, in the Evening Post of Saturday, August 19th, there appeared from the pen of Mr. Thomas Dixon, Jr., a most scathing and defamatory article, reflection upon the worth of the negro; and

Whereas, this and other utterances of Mr. Dixon, directed against the negro which were calculated to do him so much harm, have been so thoroughly and effectually answered in a pamphlet entitled: "As to the Leopard's Spots," the same being an open letter by our fellow townsman, Prof. Kelly Miller, of Howard University.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Lyceum be extended to the Professor for his masterly defense and the same be expressed by a rising vote.

Would Wed One-Legged Man.

Being a cripple, with ock legs, and having to use two canes to get around, Eugene Merrill, of Attica, N. Y., met with a real affliction when his wife died several months ago, as he had to have some one care for him. As time went on he felt more and more the need of a helpmate. Recently he advertised in the Buffalo papers for a wife. Responses came thick and fast, and now Mr. Merrill has an embarrassment of riches in the matrimonial line in prospect. Up to date he has received 108 replies, and he is perplexed how to make a choice.

Goes to Poorhouse He Ruled.

John C. Christy, once county commissioner of Beaver county, Pa., and poor director, has just been sent, with his aged wife, to the poorhouse of which at one time he had charge. His once comfortable fortune was swept away by his indorsing notes for a supposed friend who proved false.

# HOUSE & HERRMAN

THE LARGEST INSTALLMENT HOUSE IN THE CITY

Now is the time to FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks

how large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

Call at once.

Northeast Corner 7th and "J"

Name THE BEE when you call.

or the liberal arts, but on account of the broad learning of Professor Miller, he knew no one more competent to discuss the subject in all its bearings than he."

In a dignified and unassuming manner, Professor Miller advanced and spoke for thirty-five minutes. He discussed the negro's ability in music and the power he exercises over those who hear him. He cited instances of the negro's melodious sounds and the wonderful influence they have in all countries and upon all nationalities. He was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his paper.

Lieut. R. E. S. Toomy was introduced and read the following paper, which created the wildest enthusiasm. The manner in which he read and the significance of its expression created great laughter:

UNCLE REST ON "THE IDLERS."

Whar's dese foks in de mawnin' light,

Gwine to, wif pick an' spade;

Wif ha' all kink, face like night;

Is dey out on parade?

No chile, dey's Idlers!

Look dad, at all dem colored men,

A-workin' in de street,

Does dey lay all de asphalt; den

Sweep up de snow an' sleet?

Yes chile, dey's Idlers!

Now dad, whar's all dem chillun gwine,

Wif happy laugh an' shout,

Wif books an' satchels, jes' lak mine;

Wot's dey so glad erbout?

Kase chile, dey's Idlers!

Say dad, in dem big buildings, gran',

Does cullud foks work dere;

Why is dat paper in dey han'?

An' pen stuck in dey ear?

Why chile, dey's Idlers!

Hit matters not, wot dey hab done,

Nor yit wot dey is doin';

On dem a new name's thrust upon

"N-I speks new one's is brewin'";

Dat new name's "De Idlers."

Dough thirty thousand earn de bread

An' thirty cook de food,

An' thirty-eight in school 'tis sed,

Yit dese foks ain' no good;

Kase why? Dey's all Idlers!

At the conclusion of the reading of this poem, Mr. W. Calvin Chase was introduced and commended the paper read by Prof. Miller and his manly reply to Mr. Thomas Watson, Jr. Mr. Chase concluded his remarks by making a motion for the appointment of a committee of five to arrange for a public testimonial under the auspices of the Second Baptist Lyceum. The motion was unanimously adopted. The president appointed the following committee: W. Calvin Chase, chairman; Lieut. R. E. S. Toomy, Charles E. Laney, J. W. Pope and Col. W. Murrell. The paper was also discussed by Messrs. Charles E. Lane, Col. William Murrell, Shelby J. Davidson, J. W. Pope and others.

The following resolution was offered by J. W. Pope and adopted:

Whereas, in the Evening Post of Saturday, August 19th, there appeared from the pen of Mr. Thomas Dixon, Jr., a most scathing and defamatory article, reflection upon the worth of the negro; and

Whereas, this and other utterances of Mr. Dixon, directed against the negro which were calculated to do him so much harm, have been so thoroughly and effectually answered in a pamphlet entitled: "As to the Leopard's Spots," the same being an open letter by our fellow townsman, Prof. Kelly Miller, of Howard University.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Lyceum be extended to the Professor for his masterly defense and the same be expressed by a rising vote.

Would Wed One-Legged Man.

Being a cripple, with ock legs, and having to use two canes to get around, Eugene Merrill, of Attica, N. Y., met with a real affliction when his wife died several months ago, as he had to have some one care for him. As time went on he felt more and more the need of a helpmate. Recently he advertised in the Buffalo papers for a wife. Responses came thick and fast, and now Mr. Merrill has an embarrassment of riches in the matrimonial line in prospect. Up to date he has received 108 replies, and he is perplexed how to make a choice.

Goes to Poorhouse He Ruled.

John C. Christy, once county commissioner of Beaver county, Pa., and poor director, has just been sent, with his aged wife, to the poorhouse of which at one time he had charge. His once comfortable fortune was swept away by his indorsing notes for a supposed friend who proved false.

# S.H. HINES,



UNDERTAKER AND EM BALMER.

1715 14th St., N. W.

Satisfactory prices and services guaranteed to all.

Special rates given to subscribers of THE BEE. Thirty years' experience. Funeral parlor furnished. Telephone, North 1595.

# R. L. Middleton,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LIVERYMAN.

Coffins can be shipped to any part of the State upon reliable telegraph orders. Your patronage solicited. My prices are the cheapest and my stock second to none. Fine carriages and polite drivers for all occasions.

CARRIAGES FOR HIRE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

Office, Warerooms, 516 Eighth St., Southeast.

Phone Connection, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LOAN COMPANIES.

Established 1866.

BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE.

Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, ladies' and gent's wearing apparel. Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale. 361 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.

BORROW MONEY

YES

We will lend you from \$10.00 to \$200.00 on your furniture, piano, etc., and arrange the loan in as easy monthly payments as you desire. Come to us for we deduct nothing and charge the least. If you have a loan elsewhere we will pay it off and advance you more money. Strictly confidential, private offices.

SURETY LOAN COMPANY,

Room 1, Warder Building, 2nd floor, 9th and F Sts., N. W.

MONEY

For everybody at rates lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

METROPOLITAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.

505 E St., N. W.

A Square Deal

FOR EVERYBODY

\$10 to \$300

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, TEAMS, ETC., without removal, at a low rate of interest.

WHEN YOU BUY MERCHANDISE you go to a reliable house. Why not do the same thing when you borrow money? We are an old-established company, and treat everybody alike.

Isn't it worth your while to see us before dealing elsewhere? We pay off other companies and advance you more money.

We also loan on plain note to salaried employees, and make a specialty of loans to TEACHERS.

POTOMAC GUARANTEE LOAN CO

928 F Street, Northwest.

ATLANTIC BUILDING, ROOMS 21 and 24.

Second floor—easy stairway or elevator.

HAGERSTOWN FAIR



## HIS ONLY MONUMENT.

WATER IS SHAFT OF FRENCH NOBLEMAN.

Vain Boring of Foreigner Is Recalled by Six-Inch Column Which Spurts from Ground to a Twelve-Foot Height.

Traverse City, Mich.—A column of water six inches in diameter ascending to a height of 12 feet in a flow that has continued for almost half a century is the monument to Marquis De Belois. This flowing well has given Fountain Point, near this city, its name, and the story of the big-hearted French nobleman and his beautiful American wife is a familiar one throughout this region.

It was in the early '60s that the marquis came to this country. He believed that somewhere under the Grand Traverse region there were deposits of oil and gas, and probably coal and minerals. He bought the land where Fountain Point is now situated, on Lake Leelanau, commonly called Carp lake, and began drilling operations. Into the hole where the fountain now is he poured his wealth until his fortune could no longer stand the strain. He did not strike oil or gas, but instead a wonderful stream of water, which has supplied the well to this day.

After his unsuccessful experience with the oil well the marquis married a beautiful young girl of the region. Although she was connected with the best families, and was a cultured and refined young woman, his aristocratic family thought the affair a disgrace and refused to meet the wife the son had wooed and won in what was then a wilderness.

The marquis and his wife moved to Chicago and took up their residence in a fashionable hotel. His failure in business and the conduct of his parents preyed upon his mind. He became morose and one day walked into the bar of the hotel and shot himself through the head, dying instantly. His wife was prostrated with grief.

A short time after his death, before his parents were yet aware of it, they sent an emissary here to seek their son, extend their forgiveness and have him come home with his bride, but they were too late. Afterward they met his wife, and, becoming impressed with her beauty and intelligence, took her as their daughter. She would not leave the land of her birth, and consequently is still living in Chicago or vicinity. She has a large number of relatives in this part of the state.

## NEW YORK REGULATES TIPS

Law Goes Into Effect Governing the Itching-Palm Habit in the Big State.

New York.—The usual fall crop of laws, cut and dried by the agriculturists up the river, were delivered recently. That is, they went into effect, and there was notably one, the anti-tip law, that had been awaited with anxiety by the knights of the napkin and the tray. The laws provide for and against all manners of things, but the anti-tip law of Senator Martin Saxe was far and away the kingpin of the collection.

It appears, according to its framer, that it is really an anti-graft law, and that if you want to give the waiter a half dollar you may do so, providing you don't enter into an agreement with him that in consideration of the coin he will give you a double portion of hash for the price of one or that he will shave the bill down at the expense of the manager.

In view of recent developments in a certain metropolitan restaurant there seems to be a timeliness in this, according to several lawyers about town.

The main intent of the law, however, is not against the humble waiter, but against the big grafters. It is to prevent dishonest buyers or sellers from firms from being tampered with by bribes and led to swindle their firms by giving orders to the highest bidder and other like forms of graft.

Little interest was taken in the law. As a matter of fact, there were very few persons who had heard anything about it, apparently, for they were quite ignorant of it when questioned. There was no diminution in the number of tips offered to waiters and other servants nor in the amount of money given. Of course, it is too early to tell what the big offenders at whom the law is aimed will do, but the chances are that just as much money will change hands for special favors as ever.

## Monks to Aid Peasants.

St. Petersburg.—The monasteries of Russia, against which the complaint had been raised that they were selfishly hoarding their immense treasures in time of national need, have decided to open their purses for the relief of the peasants in the famine-stricken districts. It is reported that the Alexander Nevsky cloister, the second richest monastery in Russia, will devote \$1,125,000 from its treasury and \$200,000 from its revenues in loans to needy peasants.

## Find \$68,300; Gets Cigar.

E. W. Taylor, a Kankakee (Ill.) real estate dealer, found on a Chicago-bound train a pocketbook containing \$100 in bills, checks amounting to \$68,300 on a Birmingham (Ala.) bank and a bank book showing the owner had \$196,000 deposited in the same institution. The claimant, Franklin P. Kountz, Jr., of Birmingham, a negro, presented the finder with a five-cent cigar.

## Potency of Radium Water.

A gentleman who had been down to Claremore, I. T., the other day, says that the radium water has such effect on the kidneys that when a person dies down there they have to take their kidneys out and kill them with a club, declares a western paper.

## GIANT IS NEARLY STARVED

Loses Popularity and Collapses on the Street in Hamburg, Germany.

Hamburg.—An extraordinary scene was witnessed in the streets here when Kappoff, the Khirgese giant, who until recently was the chief attraction at local exhibitions throughout Germany, collapsed on the pavement for want of food. Kappoff, who measures a little less than Machnow, the Russian giant, has, since the latter's advent, entirely lost his popularity, and with it his means of livelihood. Unable to obtain a fresh engagement, he applied, when half starved, at the workhouse for indoor relief, promising to pay for his keeping as soon as he should succeed in procuring a fresh engagement.

The workhouse authorities, however, were somewhat aghast at the idea of being burdened with a giant, and reluctantly declined to give him hospitality. Thus the wretched giant wandered aimlessly about from street to street, followed by troops of jeering children, until at last he was overcome with sheer weakness.

Kappoff was finally assisted by a party of agricultural laborers just returned from harvesting, who, having revived him with brandy, escorted him to a restaurant, where he partook of a meal consisting of three plates of soup, four pounds of beefsteak, three portions of ham and eggs, two heaped-up plates of potatoes and cabbage and 14 apple tarts, the whole washed down with six pints of beer.

The harvesters were somewhat aghast at the amount of food consumed by the giant. When the bill was presented to them it swallowed a considerable portion of the money that they had made in harvesting.

Later, followed by a band of noisy children bearing lighted torches, he was escorted to the outlying camping ground of the agriculturists and provided with a bed for the night.

## SURRENDERS AFTER YEARS

Murderer's Conscience Hounds Him Into Giving Up—Has a Family.

Shenandoah, Pa.—A wanderer on the face of the earth, and conscience-stricken at having shot to death Constable John Dando in his place seven years ago, Wojciech Blalecki surrendered himself at Springfield, Mass.

It was on the night of October 12, 1898, that Blalecki beat his wife, and when Constable Dando went to arrest him Blalecki discharged a gun, the contents of which struck Dando in the breast. In the confusion Blalecki escaped. Dando died within 24 hours.

Blalecki's picture and description were sent broadcast, but without effect, although \$700 reward was offered by the county commissioners and borough council.

The prisoner says that after escaping from the house he met some men on the railroad, to whom he related his story, and they advised him to flee. He is 64 years old and has a family here.

## IDEA FOR WIZARD BURBANK

Singular Effect of a Cat's Interment Upon Growth of Gooseberries, Related by Rival Resident.

London.—A new way in which animals may benefit the human race without yielding their bodies for food is suggested by a letter recently received by the secretary of a rural English society. It is as follows:

"Sir—I partially wish the satiety to be called to consider the case which follows, as I think it might be made transactionable in the next Reports. My wife had a Tomb Cat that died. Being a tortoise shell and a grate favor, we had him buried in the garden and for the sake of the enrichment of the mould I had the casket deposited under the roots of a Gosherry Bush (The Frute being up till then of a smooth kind). But the next Season Frute, after the Cat was buried, the Gosherry was all hairy, and more remarkable the Catpillars of the same Bush was all of the same Hairy Description."

## STRANGE FOSSILS FOUND.

Three-Toed Horses, Giant Hogs and Animal Part Deer and Part Hog Lived in Oregon.

Berkeley, Cal.—The first official bulletin descriptive of the fossils unearthed by the expedition to the John Day region in eastern Oregon has been published by the geology department at Berkeley. It describes some of the strange monsters that peopled the country known as the "Bad Lands." Among these remarkable beasts are extinct pigs and peccaries as large as cows, camel-like quadrupeds and, not least interesting, the famous three-toed horse. The "elotherium," or giant hog, is a monster mammal nearly ten feet long and six or seven feet high.

Three-fourths of the remains of animals found are of the peculiar hoofed beasts named oreodons—part deer and part hog. These varied in size from that of a dog to that of a small cow.

## Here's the Latest Fish Story.

A retriever dog belonging to Mr. W. Churchill, of High Wycombe, England, was accompanying his master along the bank of the River Wyck, a tributary of the Thames, when he suddenly darted into the water and emerged with a fine trout in his mouth.

## "American" Understood.

A restaurant keeper at Lucerne has made a special concession to American visitors, who are remarkably numerous this year. In his window signs have just been put up reading: "English and French spoken. American also understood."

## RING FAMOUS BELLS.

WHITTINGTON CHIMES HAVE AGAIN BEEN REVIVED

London Minister Harmonizes Setting and Twelve Bells Will Peal Out Famous Chimes—Clergyman an Expert in Their Use.

London.—Bow bells are once more to ring out in chimes above the noise of London's traffic. This is chiefly due to the keen interest taken in a historic church by the rector, Rev. A. W. Hutton, who holds a curious record. He was early in life ordained an English clergyman, but then became a Roman Catholic, leaving that church after seven years. He was at one time familiar as the keeper of the Gladstone library, at the National Liberal club, and has recently succeeded the incumbent at the City church in Cheshire.

No peal of bells in England is more familiar than that of Bow church. The famous story of Dick Whittington centers around them, and it is the old chime of "Turn Again, Whittington, Lord Mayor of London," which is to ring out from the tower. Sir Charles Villiers Stanford has harmonized the setting for the full set of 12 bells. They were rung two years ago.

They have now been seen to once more by the very firm who cast the first of them, as far back as 1669. That was after the great fire, when Wren had rebuilt the church as it is now known, and there is no doubt in the minds of antiquarians that the metal used was from the old bells which had melted in that outbreak. The firm was then Lester & Pack, and their records show that the tenor bell was cast in 1669.

It was recast by them in 1738 and in 1762 nine more were added. Two more, making a dozen, were hung in 1881. The tenor weighs 58 hundredweight. For the purpose of the new chimes an automatic apparatus is being fitted to the clock by a Clerkenwell firm, and the bells will ring at the quarters. Mr. Hughes, who is an expert in these matters and himself not only a bell founder, but an expert bell ringer, has the work in hand of rehanging the peal. Mr. Hughes belongs to the firm of Mears & Stainback, and he says the automatic apparatus for chiming is very scarce in this country.

## BIGGEST OF KISSING BUGS

Its Real Name Is Meccus Pallidipennis and Its Home Is in Mexico—Has Dangerous Bite.

Washington.—The discovery of a "kissing bug" larger and more ferocious than the mysterious insect that was so often reported in various parts of the United States a few years ago is reported by Prof. A. L. Herrera, chief agricultural entomologist of the Republic of Mexico. A description of the bug, which Prof. Herrera says is known in Mexico as *chichu* *vaca*, and is the cause of considerable apprehension of serious injury, especially to children, which it attacks by puncturing the skin with its beak and sucking the blood, has reached the Bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture.

The real name of the insect is *Meccus pallidipennis*, belonging to the Reduviid family, being larger than the native American so-called "kissing bug," and is closely related to *Conorhinus*, the genus which includes the cone-noses, the most blood-thirsty of the species. It measures upward of an inch and a quarter in length and five-eighths of an inch in width, and is black in color, with light converging bands like the markings of a turtle.

"The insect is so large and of such formidable appearance," says the bureau's report, "that we would naturally expect it to be capable of a dangerous bite."

## JAIL IS CLOSED TO DRUNKS

Indiana County Tries of Boarding Every Chronic Offender, Free of Charge.

Kokomo, Ind.—Aired of boarding chronic drunks who spend the greater portion of the year in the county jail, the board of county commissioners has notified Sheriff Lindsey that if he receives and boards chronic offenders it must be at his own peril and expense. The sheriff has, under their instructions, prepared a black list of old offenders against whom the doors of the county jail will be closed.

The city of Kokomo has no jail or workhouse or even a stone pile, but makes use of the county's jail. The only way the offenders on the black list can enjoy an easy time behind the bars is to be arrested by the city police force, in which event they are counted city prisoners until convicted, and the city has to pay their expenses up to that time. Then they will be turned loose.

## Cats with Cotton Tails.

Two half-grown cats, clearly marked as hybrid cat and rabbit, are tracks of nature owned by Henry Johnson (colored), a Chesteron (Pa.) merchant. One of the cats is black, the other maltese gray. Both have short "cotton tails," and the conformation of rear feet and legs is exactly similar to that of a rabbit, while forward parts and head are that of a cat.

## Not There.

The skeletons of two giants have been found in a Wisconsin gravel pit. There was a time when certain western poets were in the habit of holding annual meetings in a gravel pit, but it was located in Indiana, hence the discovery in Wisconsin is surrounded by mystery.

## LEARNS IDENTITY AT LAST

Woman Brought to America as Infant by Governors Told She Is Wealthy Londoner's Daughter.

New York.—A woman who has been known as Frances Blind since her infancy, 33 years ago, has been found after months of search by the British consul in New York as the keeper of a boarding house in Newark, and in formed her real identity has been hidden from her all her life.

She is the only daughter of a wealthy lumber merchant of London. Her own mother is dead, as is her foster-mother. Her foster-father has disappeared. Her real father is a wealthy Londoner named Boutwell, and the woman is May Boutwell.

Miss Boutwell was brought to this country as an infant by the governors in the Boutwell family, Mrs. Catherine Blind. Mrs. Blind, with her husband settled in Newark, and was regularly supplied with money with which to rear the child. Mrs. Blind was bound by promise not to reveal to the child the fact that she was not her real mother and Blind her father until the time should come when the Londoners themselves should decide to acknowledge her.

About nine months ago Miss Blind learned through a New York lawyer of the publication of an advertisement seeking information as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Catherine Blind of children. Mrs. Blind died 20 years ago.

A few days ago came the information through the British consul that money and real estate had been left in London, probably by the girl's mother, to Catherine Blind and her children. From the facts she was able to present, the British consul assured her that her claim to the estate seemed genuine.

## WANTS GIRLS FOR SOLDIERS

Hans Eschelbach's Suggested Application of the Theory: "Let the Women Do the Work."

Berlin.—Germany may soon have women soldiers if Prof. Hans Eschelbach succeeds in persuading the members of the Reichstag of the soundness of his opinions.

In the current number of the well known magazine, "Nord und Sued," Mr. Eschelbach has written a remarkable article which is widely discussed in Germany.

In full earnest he advises to make every girl serve two years in the army before she is allowed to marry. Every young man has to serve, why then should the women go free, is his way of reasoning. "Woman," he writes, "for centuries considered an inferior being. First treated as a slave, a mere chattel, and afterward as a doll, she is now emerging from her dependence and demands equal rights with men."

"Slowly but surely she has fought against old prejudices and has conquered most of them. She is to-day the recognized equal of man. She has the same rights, but she escapes one of his most onerous duties. We recognize to-day the right of the state to tear every young man away from his work and make him serve as a soldier for two or three years. He is made to lose his identity and become part of our remarkable military clockwork for that length of time and is forced blindly to obey officers who are not always as agreeable as they might be. Why, then, should woman, who now enjoys every privilege that man has, be exempt from this duty?"

## PLOW TURNS UP A SWORD.

Relic of the Battle of Westport Is Found by a Boy—Bears Initials "C. K."

Kansas City, Mo.—A broken cavalry saber, probably carried by one of Gen. Joe Shelby's gallant troopers who fell in the battle of Westport, was found recently in a field on John Videman's farm, south of Westport. The weapon was picked up by Harold Barthelsson, the seven-year-old son of Karl Barthelsson.

Harold found it in some high grass in a field that was plowed last spring and it was probably turned out of its long resting place at that time. Its blade was thick with rust that had eaten deep into the steel, and the hilt was caked with earth.

The saber showed evidence of hard usage. Several inches of the blade had been broken off, probably in the last desperate onslaught that cost its owner his life. The edge of the blade bears deep nicks, and on the hilt are marks which tell of hand-to-hand conflicts. Just below the hilt the initials "C. K." can still be deciphered.

## AN ODD USE OF MAIL BAGS

Congo Women Cut Out One End and Wear Them as Skirts—Fashion Dictators Pleased.

Brussels.—The Belgian postal authorities have discovered that the natives of the Congo Free State are making a strange use of post office property. For some time the leather pouches in which the Congo mails were carried had been missing.

They were traced to the Congo Free State. It was found that the native postal officials had distributed them as gifts among their women friends.

The black women employ the pouches for personal adornment. They cut out the ends, pull the bags over their heads and fasten them around their waists by means of the leather straps. They are wearing them with evident pride.

## At Last.

The Russian and Japanese soldiers may now go home and organize veterans' associations.

## SEE ONLY AT NIGHT.

THESE CONNECTICUT BOYS ARE HUMAN OWLS.

Afflicted with Disease Which Puzzles Scientists, They Suffer in the Daytime, But Play Joyfully After Dark.

Derby, Conn.—Doomed to lead lives like owls is the fate of two little East Hartford boys, to whom day is night and night is day. These boys can see only in the dark or in a very dim light.

While other boys are at play in the bright sunshine they steal away into sunless corners, there to await the falling shadows that alone bring sight to their day-blind eyes. Long after youths twice their age are in bed and asleep they keep up their play with top and marbles and tin soldiers.

So spry and wide awake are they after dark that midnight finds them loath to sleep away any part of their day, and nearly always they are bundled off to bed under protest. Medical science and ophthalmic skill are powerless to remedy this perversion of sight.

The boys are Hyman and Abel White, the only children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel White of East Hartford. Hyman is nearly seven years old, and Abel is four. With both the defect of vision is congenital. Since the birth of the younger child their parents have sought the advice of the most celebrated oculists in the country, with one accord have pronounced the cases irremediable. The sight of Mr. and Mrs. White is not defective or abnormal in any way, nor was that of the grandparents or great-grandparents of the boys.

Dr. Samuel B. St. John, of Hartford, an oculist who was consulted by Mr. White, said recently: "Nyctalopia is a medical term for being able to see only at night, but it is also used to express inability to see at night, the exact opposite for which, however, hemeralopia is the usually accepted expression. The White children were born with the former defect, and no sure remedy therefore is known to the medical profession."

"Somewhere, back several generations, one or more ancestors of these boys was similarly affected, and now the disease, after skipping many persons, has settled in these young persons."

Albinism is due to a lack of pigment but its distinguishing characteristics of pink eyes and white hair are not present in the White boys, whose eyes and hair are dark like those of their parents. It is a noteworthy circumstance that Hyman Cohn, a 15-year-old boy, who lives across the street from the Whites has an eye affection that permits him to see only in the brightest light. Cohn suffers from hemeralopia, or night blindness. He cannot go abroad alone at night.

## WORLD'S HIGHEST HOTEL.

New York Syndicate Arranges for Forty-Story Building—Will Eclipse Everything.

New York.—A 40-story hotel will soon be constructed in Thirty-second street, west of Broadway, on the site of the old "House of All Nations." When this structure is completed it will be the highest hotel building in the world and one of the most magnificent.

The plans have so far progressed that bids for the work will be advertised for in a few days. The property is situated 175 feet west of Sixth avenue, at its juncture with Broadway, in Thirty-second street. Its ground dimensions are 125 feet wide and 200 feet deep, running through to Thirty-first street. Borings show that the best of rock foundations can be found within 30 feet of the present surface and that a sky scraper built with absolute safety.

There will be accommodations in the hotel for 2,200 patrons, which will make it the largest in the world in that respect. Five hundred single rooms with baths will be provided and in every suite of parlor, bedroom and bath will be a refrigerating box for wines and provisions. All the beds are to be of brass and the furniture will be of mahogany. Another novelty will be fed water for drinking purposes "laid on" in every room.

## FINDS TREE DEEP IN BOG.

Historical Society Is Puzzled Over the Relic—Unclear Character Also.

Vineland, N. J.—Former Postmaster Theodore A. Gardner, of South Vineland, presented the Historical society with part of a tree trunk found 45 feet below the surface of the ground in the Clayville clay pits.

Near by the tree was found an excellent quality of charcoal. How it got there is not known: The tree lay north and south, and was below a strata of clay, imbedded in a sea of black muck of the consistency of jelly.

Local geologists cannot tell whether the tree and charcoal were washed here from the north during the glacial period or were deposited by an upheaval of the sea thousands of years ago.

The wood of the tree was not petrified, as is often the case with samples found in muck nearer the surface.

## Bones of Two Giants Found.

Two skeletons, each measuring more than seven feet in length, were discovered in a gravel pit in Forest, near Fond Du Lac, Wis. The skulls are as large as those of two ordinary persons, and the thigh bones are almost six inches longer than those of a six-foot man. The bones are in a good state of preservation. The skeletons are thought to be the remains of some prehistoric race.

## GIRLS INVADE POLO GAME.

Fair Sex Expands Knowledge of Sports to This Branch—Requires Great Nerve and Skill.

London.—The latest branch of athletic sports invaded by the strenuous girl is polo. The fair sex has proved its ability in many branches of sport, and now is going in for polo. There are few games that require more nerve and skill, but the so-called soft sex has already proved that it is equal to almost any athletic game.

The first contest at polo in which no men took part occurred at Ranelagh, England, in the presence of the queen and Princess Victoria. The rival teams were composed of three members each, known as the White and the Rainbows. The ladies wore smart riding habits, and the clever manner in which they handled their ponies and mallets aroused the onlookers to enthusiasm.

According to reports of the game the women started in rather cautiously, but once in action they lost sight of all danger and played with surprising dash. There were many mix-ups, so great was the desire to get a whack at the ball, but the game ended without any of the members being hurt.

The example of these strenuous girls is sure to be followed by other society women of England, especially in view of the fact that the game met with the approval of the queen and Princess Victoria. The latter was so impressed with the game that she remarked: "I like the game very much as a strenuous pastime for women. They will make the game interesting enough when they can play a little faster."

## WOMAN KILLS BIG GAME.

Lion, Lynx and Two Wild Cats One Night's Record in the San Bernardino Mountains.

San Bernardino, Cal.—A big lynx, a lion and two wild cats are the trophies which Mrs. A. R. Wright of this city displays as the result of one night's hunt for big game.

Mrs. Wright, with her husband and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wallace, has been camping at Table Mountain, in an unfrequented section of the San Bernardino range. When the women were absent on a fishing trip, Mrs. Wright decided that she would take a shot at some wild animals, and with a rifle she took up a position at sundown in the branches of a tree some yards from the camp, her position commanding a view of part of a trail to a nearby spring.

The moon had just passed out of an eclipse when she caught sight of the form of an animal sneaking away. With unerring aim she stretched the creature out with one shot. Not caring to leave her safe perch, she waited, expecting her husband soon to pass on the way to the camp. Half an hour later she took two shots at a lion and before assistance came had fired twice at other creatures. When daylight came it was found that she had bagged the animals named above.

## GIRL WALKS AFTER YEARS.

Recovery Is Attributed to Prayers of Friends—Case Pronounced Hopeless.

York, Pa.—Ethel Vandersloot, daughter of Edward F. and Mary M. Vandersloot, of this city, and for 12 years an invalid unable to walk, said to her father: "Papa, I want to get up and walk." Then she straightened up on her couch, raised her feet, and proceeded to walk across the floor.

She fell twice going from her bed to the top of the stairs. The greatest part of the distance to the dining-room she walked alone and unaided. She had not walked before in 12 years. For six years she has not been out of doors. For the first time in six years the girl ate dinner with her parents at the table.

Physicians had pronounced her case hopeless. The father spent thousands of dollars for specialists, but these agreed that she could not get well. Mr. Vandersloot says he knew of no other reason for the sudden recovery than the prayers of his friends.

## NO POCKET IS SACRED.

Magistrate Rules Wives Have Right of Entry and Search—Case in Gotham Court.

New York.—Wives who search their husbands' pockets found a champion in Magistrate Furlong, of the Lee avenue police court, Williamsburg. Richard Walsh, charged with abandonment, has been employed at the Parkway baths, Coney Island. Mrs. Walsh found in his pocket a letter that began "Dear little sister," and ended "Your loving brother, Dick." According to Mrs. Walsh, "Dear little sister" is a mysterious woman whom she knows only as "Susanne."

"It was a confidential matter," said Walsh, "and my wife had no business to take it and read it."

"Oh, yes, she had," said the magistrate. "Wives may examine their husbands' pockets. It is one of their prerogatives. This letter appears to me to have been altogether too confidential." The case was adjourned.

## Discriminated Against.

The eastern woman who was making a collection of husbands and was stopped in her career when she had accumulated only eight or ten will have reason to think, in the light of recent events, that she has been discriminated against most unjustly.

## So Say the Japs.

New maps of the far east are being made and those who buy them have Japan's assurance that they will remain authentic for years to come.



## TANNER IN COMMAND.

IS ELECTED TO HIGHEST OFFICE IN THE G. A. R.

Sketch of His Career as a Soldier and Politician—Lost Both Legs in Second Battle of Bull Run.

Washington.—"Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic" is now the title of that intrepid soldier so long and widely known as "Corporal" Tanner. The selection is a popular one in this city, and will doubtless prove to be the same throughout the country.

The new commander-in-chief is one of the youngest soldiers who has ever been elected to the office. He was but 18 years old when the loss of both his legs at the disastrous battle of Second Bull Run took him out of the civil war. But his keen interest in those who were his associates in that war has never lagged during the 43 years that have elapsed since he ceased soldiering from necessity, and now after almost 40 years of continuous membership in the Grand Army he has risen to the command of a body of survivors who yet form a grand army of nearly a quarter of a million.

James Tanner was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., in 1844, and that state and the District of Columbia have been his places of residence throughout his life.

His political career has been long and interesting. At the close of the year he became a clerk in the war department, and then went to Albany to serve as a clerk in the New York legislature, where he continued several years. While there he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1869, when 25 years of age. After practicing for a few years, he resumed the political life for which he was exceptionally qualified by his army record, his terrible crippling at Second Manassas, and his oratorical powers, which,



"CORPORAL" TANNER.  
(New Commander-in-Chief of Grand Army of the Republic.)

rare from the first, have ripened with years and great experience, until he is considered one of the best speakers of the country. Before his admission to the bar he had done considerable stumping and has taken part in every campaign since 1866, in each national canvass visiting many states of the union.

His rewards have been numerous and his services have always been of a high character. He became a clerk in the United States custom house in the administration of Gen. Grant, and after several years' service rose to be deputy collector of customs under Collector Chester A. Arthur, who subsequently became president of the United States.

In 1877, at the age of 33, the maimed young veteran became collector of the city of Brooklyn, and served four two-year terms. His administrations ended in 1885. For a few years subsequently he lectured, practiced law and spoke in campaigns. His work in the famous national canvass of 1888, which resulted in the election of Harrison and Morton, was conspicuously successful, and one of the earliest appointments made by Gen. Harrison after his inauguration was that of James Tanner to succeed that other war-shattered veteran, Gen. John C. Black, as commissioner of pensions. It is something of a coincidence that he should also so closely succeed Gen. Black as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army.

As commissioner of pensions Corporal Tanner, with his accustomed enthusiasm, went about the business of seeing that all his old comrades were pensioned. His course, however, did not wholly meet with the approval of President Harrison, and in October, 1889, he was succeeded by Gen. Green B. Raum. He then settled in Washington in the practice of law, making pensions a particular feature of his business, and won some notable successes. To his efforts before congress has been given the credit for the passage, first, of the bill raising the pensions of soldiers who lost both legs in battle to \$100 per month, and subsequently of one pensioning totally blinded veterans at the same rate.

Corporal Tanner is serving as register of wills of the district by President Roosevelt's appointment, and has made an efficient officer.

The new commander-in-chief's war service was in the Eighty-seventh New York volunteers. In the Grand Army he has been department commander of New York, 1875-76, twice judge advocate, and five years a member of the national pension committee. He has also been national commander of the Union Veteran Legion.

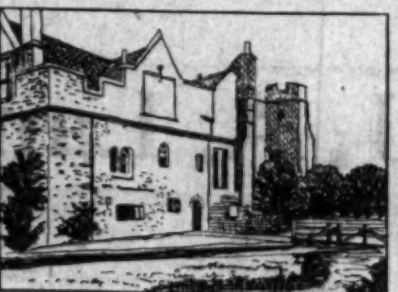
### Boston's Name for Tips.

Don't say "tips" hereafter, remarks the Boston Transcript. Say "joyful checks." It has a pleasant sound to the ear, while to the conscience and to the instinct of courtesy it is far more gracious. There is no hint of "graft" in the gentle phrase and by no means could it be perverted to read "extortion." There is a blessed atmosphere of give and take, an appreciation of value received about it, whether it is written or spoken.

## ASTOR BUYS A CASTLE.

Former Home of Ill-Fated Queen Anne Boleyn Being Modernized by American Millionaire.

London.—Hever castle, in the county of Kent, which Mr. William Waldorf Astor bought for an English home, has proved too historic for comfort. It was the home of Queen Anne Boleyn, and was built in the reign of Henry VI. It has a portcullis and a moat, and is decidedly medieval. Mr. Astor has had a large bungalow mansion erected quite close to the castle. Eight hundred men have been employed on the contract; and he intends to have his most up-to-date country house equipped with the latest scientific appliances for promoting happiness. Archaeologists are aghast at the vandalism in interfering with the quiet that broods over Hever castle, but Mr. Astor, while he could not ignore the castle as an interesting example of the Tudor period, does not regard it as an ideal residence. However, the Amer-



HEVER CASTLE.  
(Historic Edifice in England Owned by William Waldorf Astor.)

ican millionaire is preserving the structure in its original state, and all visitors are welcome.

The manor of Hever which has come into Mr. Astor's possession belonged to the Hevers or Hevres at the time of the Norman conquest, and was purchased by Henry VI's reign by Sir Geoffrey Boleyn. Years afterward Anne Boleyn, his great-granddaughter, met Henry VIII in the castle and became his queen. On her death the manor was given by that monarch to Anne of Cleves. There are countless legends handed down about the old pile, and a book could be written of tales that are told of the days when bluff King Hal came a-courting the knight's daughter. To the visitor of imaginative disposition Hever castle strongly appeals. It is in the form of a great quadrangle surrounded by a double moat and surmounted by high-pitched roofs and gables. Entrance is had by a strongly portcullised gateway. Kent is the garden of England, and the manor of Hever is one of the most charming tracts of land in the co-

## LINCOLN'S MOTHER'S GRAVE

Resting Place of Nancy Hanks Near Lincoln City, Ind., in Sad State of Neglect.

Boonville, Ind.—A matter occasioning much comment among the people of southern Indiana and the press of the state is the neglect by the state officials of the monument of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln. The monument is located in Lincoln park, near Lincoln City, Spencer county, a few miles east of here.

The grave of this historical woman is barren of adornment. There is,



TOMB OF NANCY HANKS LINCOLN.  
(Grave of Historical Woman in Need of Care.)

however, a broken jar, a glass dish and a clam shell. Last Memorial day some interested person placed a penny flag beside the grave, and some memory-loving, kind-hearted person contributed a lily. The fence surrounding the monument is weather-worn and rusty, and the ground is barren of grass.

The monument, which the state purchased, and which is shown in the foreground, is perched upon a knoll of hard-packed yellow clay. No sod, grass, flowers or vegetation of any kind beautifies the ground near the base of the monument, but is neglected the year round. It stands just as it did when the workmen swung it into its proper position, and no improvements or alterations have been made since.

### New Star Discovered.

A new star has been discovered by Mrs. W. P. Fleming, of the Harvard observatory, in the constellation of Aquila, which at eight p. m. just now is about on the meridian and halfway from the southern horizon to the zenith. The star was not seen on August 10, was as large as 6.3 magnitude on August 18, or just on the verge of visibility to naked eye vision; was 7.5 magnitude on August 21, and on August 26 was of the tenth magnitude, showing a rapid diminution of its light.

### Hair Statistics.

An eminent man of science has recently declared that red-haired people are far less apt to grow bald than those with other colored hair. The average crop on the head of a red-haired person is only 20,000 hairs. Ordinary dark hair is far finer, and over three dark hairs take up the space of one red one; 105,000 are about the average. But fair-haired people are still better off; 140,000 to 160,000 are quite a common number of hairs on the scalp of a fair-haired man or woman.

## A PHILIPPINE SEAL.

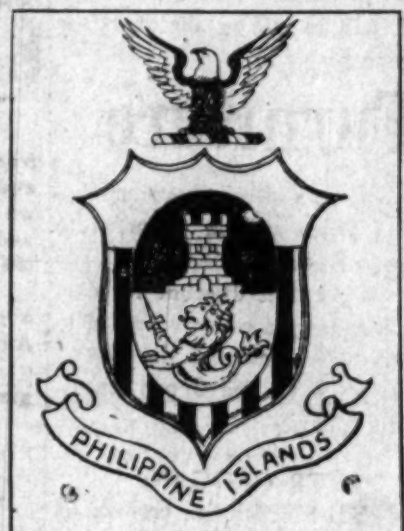
OFFICIAL COAT-OF-ARMS FOR THE ISLANDS.

Ordered by Insular Government to Replace Old Spanish Device—Many New Seals Made Necessary Recently.

Washington.—Several years ago French E. Chadwick discovered that the great seal of the United States had been heretically faulty for 100 years, and forthwith the design was corrected by experts and a new die was cut for the state department. This led to a study of the devices used by the other federal departments, and new designs were soon made for the army and navy, and for the customs service of the treasury. Even the flag of the president had to be altered. The experts who were consulted in these cases about the same time devised a new coat-of-arms for Porto Rico and a new seal, which gave some indication that the island had passed from Spanish sovereignty to that of the United States. In the last few months, however, Porto Rico has abandoned its new seal and coat-of-arms, and returned to its former device, on which the name of the island is spelled "Puerto Rico," and this is now affixed to all official documents to legalize and authenticate them, notwithstanding the fact that in all such documents the name of the island is spelled "Porto Rico," in conformity with the laws of the United States.

Almost simultaneously with this action by Porto Rico, the insular government of the Philippines was getting rid of its old Spanish seal and substituting a new device.

On July 3, 1905, the Philippine government enacted a statute establish-



THE PHILIPPINE SEAL.  
(Armorial Device Officially Adopted by the Islands.)

ing a great seal, to be placed on all commissions, official documents and papers, and describing it as follows:

"Section 1. There is hereby prescribed and adopted the arms and a great seal of the government of the Philippine Islands, of the design hereinafter described: Arms: Paleways of 13 pieces, argent and gules; a chief azure; over all the arms of Manila, per fess gules and azure, in chief the castle of Spain, or, doors and windows azure, in base a sea-lion, argent langued and armed gules, in dexter paw a sword hilted or. Crest: The American eagle displayed proper. Beneath, a scroll with the words 'Philippine Islands' inscribed thereon.

"Sec. 2. The great seal shall be circular in form, with the arms as described in section 1, but without the scroll and the inscription thereon, and surrounding the whole a double marginal circle within which shall appear the words: 'Government of the Philippine Islands,' 'United States of America,' the two phrases being divided by two small five-pointed stars."

The seal was cut by Tiffany & Co., in New York, and went into use in the Philippines on the 4th of July.

### Stuffing Cattle for Market.

Everyone knows that the east cannot compete with the west in beef production. But not every one knows of a new scheme for raising beef that is profitable in the east, or wherever land and feed are high. This new plan might be called "forced feeding," since the animal is marketed at 22 or 24 months, instead of four or five years as was done a generation ago. There is an intimate relation between the length of the feeding period and the gains in weight. Animals in the wild state eat enough to keep themselves and maintain a vigorous bodily condition. They may take on extra fat when food is plentiful to tide themselves over the season of scarcity. Man has interfered with natural processes for the purpose of securing greater production. One of the chief objects kept in mind in animal breeding is to secure breeds which can consume the largest possible quantities of feed and make good and profitable use of it.

### The Vanishing Home.

People who know what a home is are not so many as middle-aged men and women think, and they who never had one will hardly be expected to join in the lament at its gradual disappearance. That it is going out of fashion there is not a doubt. Every new pill of flats, every conversion of a dwelling to a boarding house is a blow to the circumstance. The modern family shifts from one tenement to another loses or damages its goods in the transit, is constantly making new acquaintances, but as constantly losing the old, and is without quiet and retirement and peace. The older people regret the change; the younger have no standards by which to measure it.

## PLACED ON RETIRED LIST.

Rear Admiral Clark of Spanish-American War Fame Reaches the Age Limit.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Charles Edgar Clark, who has just retired from active duty because he has reached the age limit when naval officers are supposed to be no longer in their sphere of usefulness, is a member of the popular triumvirate of the Spanish-American conflict—Dewey, Schley and Clark.

Six years after Dewey had begun his command at Manila, Clark, who is the son of a bookbinder, followed him. He entered the naval academy the year in which Schley was graduated. The career of the three men ever since has been intertwined.

It was as a captain on the Monterey, a coast defense vessel in the



REAR ADMIRAL CLARK.  
(Naval Officer Who Was Retired on His Sixty-second Birthday.)

Pacific, that Clark first became famous. In 1898, when the captain of the splendid fighting machine, Oregon—the first great modern ship to round Cape Horn—was relieved, owing to poor health, Clark took command. Almost as soon as he had done so, the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor and there were rumors of war. Clark was ordered to take his ship to the Atlantic and straightway began his 13,000-mile voyage. The navy department, knowing that Admiral Cervera's fleet had sailed, feared for his safety. The burning question was: Would Clark succeed?

But on the night of May 24, 1898, a strange ship, showing no lights, loomed up off Jupiter Inlet, Jupiter, Fla. The townspeople were panic-stricken, not expecting to see the Oregon. But it was she. An ensign landed with messages for the secretary of the navy, advising that the voyage begun March 19 had been successful and that Capt. Clark and his 480 officers and men were in condition for immediate active operations.

In July, the Oregon's time came. She proceeded to Santiago to join the fleet in the blockade. It was on July 3 that the "bottled-up" Cervera made his daring dash from the harbor. In that great battle, which is history, the Oregon played well her part and showed her capabilities. She chased the escaping Cristobal Colon with the Brooklyn, which floated Schley's pennant, and kept company with the flagship, firing the famous "railroad trains," and being in at the finish when the last of the Spanish ships struck her colors.

Clark, who retired on his sixty-second birthday, was promoted to the grade of rear admiral in 1902 and later became a member of the general board of the navy. He is now president of the naval examining and retiring board on duty at Washington. He has seen 45 years of honorable and distinguished service. Clark of the Oregon will be no small figure in the history of the country's naval defenders.

## BONI WOULD BE PRESIDENT

Husband of Anna Gould Has Ambitions as Successor to President Loubet of France.

Paris.—The question of who is to succeed President Loubet of France, who has now nearly reached the end of his term, already begins to occupy the mind of the French people.

The candidates for presidential honors are many, from Count Boni de



COUNT BONI DE CASTELLANE.  
(Anna Gould's Husband Who Wants to Be President of France.)

Castellane, who has been entirely cured of his royalistic tendencies as far as accepting the presidency is concerned, but who, of course, does not have the ghost of a chance, even if the Goulds were to help him with their millions, to the socialistic Emile Jaures, who very many think would make an ideal president, but who will be strongly opposed by the army, because of his anti-militaristic views.

## WILL VISIT STATES.

LORD ROBERTS, OF ENGLAND, COMING TO AMERICA.

Popular British Warrior May Be Guest of President Roosevelt After Inspecting Canadian Military Posts.

London.—Gen. Frederick Sleigh Roberts, earl of Kandahar, will sail shortly for America, where he will make a tour of inspection of his majesty's fortifications and military establishments in Canada, from Halifax to Vancouver.

It is Earl Roberts' intention, when he finishes his tour of duty in the British possessions, to visit the principal cities of the United States, including Washington, where, it is believed, he will be the guest of President Roosevelt.

The general will be accompanied to America only by a small military staff.

Lord Roberts is a soldier of many titles, but he is known best by his rank and file name of "Bobs," given him lovingly by his military following because of his fighting qualities and his solicitude for the comfort of the soldier in the field.

American army officers probably will greet Lord Roberts with enthusiasm. He has said many kindly and appreciative things of the American forces, and recently he declared at a banquet given in London that West Point was the greatest military school in the world.

Lord Roberts probably has more medals than any other man in the world, soldier or civilian. He doesn't wear them all. He can't, for there is not room for them on his uniform coat.

One decoration, however, he never parts with. It is the bit of bronze known as the Victoria Cross, which is given only for conspicuous personal gallantry under the fire of the enemy. Only one other general of the first rank in England, Sir George White, has won the coveted cross.

"Bobs" is the son of a soldier and of a soldier's daughter, and he has been soldiering since boyhood. He served through the siege of Delhi and was wounded at its capture. He was with the column which relieved Lucknow, and fought in nearly every important battle of the Indian mutiny.

In the year 1880 Lord Roberts led the English forces in that memorable march from Kabul to the relief of Kandahar. When an earldom was created for Lord Roberts, his march to Kandahar and the fierce battle on his



LORD ROBERTS.  
(Popular British Soldier Who Is Coming to America.)

arrival were remembered, and he became Earl Roberts of Kandahar.

Americans who meet Lord Roberts will find that, like nearly all really great fighters, he is modest to the point of shyness. He has been represented at times as a severe critic and a jealous rival of Lord Wolseley, and as a condemner of the methods and work of Gen. Buller and other officers. As a matter of fact Lord Roberts never has criticized any act of his fellow officers. He has held opinions, but has kept them to himself.

Nevertheless it was Gen. Buller's failures in the operations against the Boers that brought Gen. Roberts actively before the present generation as a soldier. He was sent to South Africa as commander in chief of all British forces, and with Lord Kitchener as his chief of staff quickly and successfully ended the war which previously had entailed one disaster after another on England's troops.

Lord Roberts physically will not fill the American ideal of a soldier. He is a small man, but with his erect carriage he makes the most of his inches, and he has a natural dignity which is impressive of force. England looks upon Lord Roberts as the greatest of its generals since the days of Wellington.

Lord Roberts has been likened time and again to the American soldier, Grant. Their personality is much the same—silence and force predominating. General Grant is considered by Gen. Roberts to have been one of the great masters of war.

In England there has been a tendency to rank Lee as a soldier above Grant. Lord Roberts is credited with saying: "They were both great soldiers and deserving of the highest praise, but Gen. Grant had the genius required for saving the union and he ought not to be placed second to any modern commander."

When Gen. Roberts arrives in the United States the secretary of war will detail an army officer to accompany him in his tour of the country as honorary aid.

### Found Out.

He—I always say just what I think. She—I have often wondered why you were so quiet.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.

Delightful Trip to Quaint Bit of Land to Lovers of the Picturesque.

New York.—Many there are who love the sea and even worship its vagaries, who fish and are content if only memories of nibbles and bites remain when the day is done, who love to sail and are not weaned from this pastime even when the wind fails to serve or they are forced to drift with the tide for hours.

A multitude exist who are happiest when they look upon the salt water and feel its soft and cheering influence come to them when zephyr or gale blows across its surface, yet do not enjoy or cannot stand even a day upon the calmest sea.



To all these classes that quaint bit of land lying out of sight of shore, called Block Island, appeals most strongly, its shores most varied in character, running from its ideal beaches to its high and deeply furrowed cliffs surmounted by a lighthouse, its interior rolling and made most picturesque by bowlder-fences rising and dipping with the rounded hills.

Many are the evidences of the olden times, big roomy houses constructed largely of stone, wide deep chimneys heralding hospitality and cheer, old knockers, colonial doorways and comfortable quarters for the live stock and poultry. Gardens fenced in by old

fish nets which fall in graceful curves between the posts.

For modern comfort and luxury a large choice of hotels and summer houses. Of difficult access in the past, Block Island now is within 4 1/2 miles of New York, the new service inaugurated by President Ralph Peters, of the Long Island railroad, gives a fast run by a limited express from one end of Long Island to the other, passing through the beautiful Hamptons, over the famous Shinnecock hills, and with a panorama of never ending interest reaching Montauk 116 miles east, there to take a fast comfortable steamer for an hour's run across to Block Island sound, the land that means all the health and pleasure of an ocean voyage with its discomforts and unpleasant features omitted.

For modern comfort and luxury a large choice of hotels and summer houses. Of difficult access in the past, Block Island now is within 4 1/2 miles of New York, the new service inaugurated by President Ralph Peters, of the Long Island railroad, gives a fast run by a limited express from one end of Long Island to the other, passing through the beautiful Hamptons, over the famous Shinnecock hills, and with a panorama of never ending interest reaching Montauk 116 miles east, there to take a fast comfortable steamer for an hour's run across to Block Island sound, the land that means all the health and pleasure of an ocean voyage with its discomforts and unpleasant features omitted.

For modern comfort and luxury a large choice of hotels and summer houses. Of difficult access in the past, Block Island now is within 4 1/2 miles of New York, the new service inaugurated by President Ralph Peters, of the Long Island railroad, gives a fast run by a limited express from one end of Long Island to the other, passing through the beautiful Hamptons, over the famous Shinnecock hills, and with a panorama of never ending interest reaching Montauk 116 miles east, there to take a fast comfortable steamer for an hour's run across to Block Island sound, the land that means all the health and pleasure of an ocean voyage with its discomforts and unpleasant features omitted.

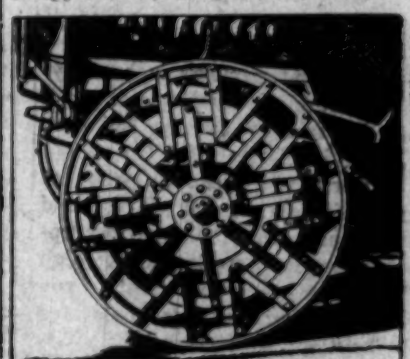
For modern comfort and luxury a large choice of hotels and summer houses. Of difficult access in the past, Block Island now is within 4 1/2 miles of New York, the new service inaugurated by President Ralph Peters, of the Long Island railroad, gives a fast run by a limited express from one end of Long Island to the other, passing through the beautiful Hamptons, over the famous Shinnecock hills, and with a panorama of never ending interest reaching Montauk 116 miles east, there to take a fast comfortable steamer for an hour's run across to Block Island sound, the land that means all the health and pleasure of an ocean voyage with its discomforts and unpleasant features omitted.

## IRON TIRES FOR AUTOS.

New Wheel Invented Which, It Is Claimed, Will Do Away with Pneumatic Tires.

New York.—A new iron wheel and tire for automobiles has been invented which, it is claimed, will in time entirely supplant the pneumatic tires now in use. A test run was recently made from New York to Stamford, Conn., a distance of 40 miles, on an automobile fitted with the wheels, and the four passengers had they not been aware of the conditions, might have believed themselves to be rolling along on the best acting pneumatic tires. John Chamber Rutherford, a mining engineer of Mexico, is the inventor of the new wheels.

The wheel is somewhat cumbersome in appearance, though by no means un-



THE PNEUMATIC WHEEL.  
(Invention Made to Supplant Present Pneumatic Tires.)

sightly. The principle of the pneumatic tube is there, though removed from the dangers of contact with the ground. The diameter of the wheels is 30 inches, and midway between the hub and outer rim are two interior rims, between which rests a three-inch pneumatic tube.

The upper rim is suspended from the hub by iron spokes and the lower has similar connection with the inner rim. The construction is of steel and bronze and a three-point suspension gives strength and rigidity, while shocks or jolts are absorbed by the pneumatic tube.

The weight of the wheels is nearly 100 pounds each, though this it is expected, will be reduced to about 60 pounds each. The claim is made that not only are these wheels stronger and more durable than pneumatic tired wheels, but that they add speed to the car.



The Y. P. C. E. of Zion Baptist Church was very largely attended Sunday evening last, the special attraction being the installation of the officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. A. S. Howard presided and Mrs. Maggie G. Parker delivered the principal address, topic, "The Great Surrender," Acts 9:1-22. Brief addresses were made by Rev. W. J. Howard, Miss Laura Butler and Miss Alice Wayne; cornet and clarinet duet by Messrs. James Boggess and Wm. Bell; vocal solos by Mr. Thomas Walker. Mr. R. H. Chapman, secretary of the Senior Endeavor, made his annual report, which showed a large increase in the membership of the Endeavor, and that during the year over \$250 had been collected and largely spent for charitable purposes.

In a very happily conceived speech Mr. J. L. James, on behalf of the Senior Endeavor, presented Mr. Bell, the cornetist, with a set of china, 100 pieces, as a wedding present, the recipient having recently married. In a few brief remarks Mr. Bell expressed his high appreciation for the useful gift, and that he hoped that he would continue to merit their favorable consideration.

Dr. W. J. Howard then introduced ex-Representative Geo. Murray of S. President—Mrs. Alice J. Quivers. First Vice-President—Miss Mary E. Henderson.

Second Vice-President—Miss Mary Butler.

Treasurer—Mr. Carter Purdy. Secretary—Mr. Richard Chatman. Assistant Secretary—Mr. Charles B. Walker.

Chairman Prayer Meeting—Mr. L. James.

Precentor—Mr. James H. Smiler. C. who made a timely address and installed the following officers for the ensuing year:

Ass't Precentor—Mr. Edward Williams.

Pianist—Mrs. Jennie Broadus. Librarian—Miss Sophia Wells.

Supt. of Junior Society—Mr. William R. Cameron.

Chairman Music Committee—Miss Hattie Page.

Chairman Missionary Work—Mrs. Mattie Campbell.

Good Literature—Mrs. Alberta Manning.

Chairman Social Committee—Mrs. Lenora Mitchell.

Chairman Flower Committee—Mrs. Delegate District Endeavor—Miss Cordelia Henderson.

RALLY DAY SERVICES.

Reopening of Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church.

Special services were held Sunday at Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church, 6th street between L and M streets, N. W. The edifice has been thoroughly renovated at a great cost, making what is regarded as one of the most beautiful colored churches at the nation's capital. The announcement of the grand opening in celebration of its completion from all churches and the public generally.

At 11 A. M. Right Rev. George W. Clinton, A. M., D. D., presiding bishop of the sixth episcopal district, preached the reopening sermon. At 3 P. M. Rev. Dr. M. W. Clair, pastor of Asbury M. E. Church, preached, and Bishop George W. Clinton preached again at 8 P. M. from Ruth, 1:14, subject, "Steadfast and Fickle Christians."

Other services during the day were: At 6 A. M. prayer meeting; to A. M. Sunday school rally; 6 P. M. Christian Endeavor rally.

Rev. D. S. L. Corrothers, the pastor, presided over the devotional exercises during the services of the day. The bishop was profuse in praise of the work of Rev. Dr. Corrothers and his officers and members in beautifying the house of worship, making it equal, he said, to any he had seen anywhere in his travels.

Dr. Corrothers spoke in praise of the faithfulness of his officers and members and said: "As you look upon these renewed walls and the high perfection of the workmanship you will see the signs of a truly devoted and Christian membership."

John C. Dancy, recorder of deeds, who is deserving of special praise for his persistent work here, spoke of the efforts of the pastor and members, in high praise of the work of the artists as he pointed out the various features and explained them to the admiring audience which filled the church at each service.

It was also rally day, to complete payment for the work. The public collection for the day was \$300; reported by clubs and auxiliaries, \$340; total for the day from all sources, \$640.

Charles Cutch

**The Manhattan Buffet**

FINE WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS  
475 Pennsylvania ave., N. W.  
Chas. Cutch, Manager

#### Fate of Greedy Rattler.

In Ozark county, Missouri, the other day a large rattlesnake was found imprisoned between two rails of a fence. The snake had come upon a flock of young quail, caught one of the birds and swallowed it. The survivors ran to the other side of the fence, where upon the snake crawled between the rails until it caught another bird, which it swallowed. The result was that the snake, owing to the bulge made by the first morsel, was unable to move forward and because of the second protuberance was unable to go back. Thus its greed led to its death.

#### Statues While You Wait.

Machinery has threatened the noble hand trade of the sculptor. A Neapolitan has invented a sculpturing device, whose motive power is steam or electricity, which they say can do the work of 20 first-class sculptors. One of the machines has reached New York, but is the subject of a lawsuit against the purchaser of the American rights from a "sculpture syndicate." When this is settled and the machines get to work every town in the country can become an art center.

#### LEGAL NOTICES.

W. C. MARTIN, ATTORNEY.  
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HOLDING A PROBATE COURT.  
No. 12751, Administration.

This is to Give Notice:

That the subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Reuben Taylor, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of September, A. D. 1905, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

'Given under my hand this 25th day of September, 1905.

W. J. Howard, 100 Mass. Ave., N. W.  
Attest: Wm. C. Taylor, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Probate Court.  
W. C. Martin, Attorney.

**Dresel's Burger**

—A California White Wine of su-prisingly pleasant taste.

\$3 doz. qts.; 30c. qt.; 20c. pt.

**Christian Xander's** Quality House.

909 7th St. Phone M. 274

PETER GROGAN.

Credit for All Washington.

WE MAKE,  
LINE, AND  
LAY ALL  
CARPETS  
ENTIRELY  
FREE OF  
COST AND ON

**CREDIT**

This is a clear saving of from 15c. to 20c. per yard as compared with cash store prices. Moreover, we make no charge for the two or three yards unavoidably wasted in matching figures. All carpets ordered before 1 P. M. will be laid on the floors the following day.

**Furniture**

For every room in your house at lowest cash prices and on payments to suit you—weekly or monthly. We allow 10 per cent discount for cash with order or if account is settled in 30 days; 7½ per cent discount if paid in 60 days, and 5 per cent if paid in 90 days.

PETER GROGAN,  
817-819-821-823 7th St., between H and I Sts.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TERMINAL AT TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

All passenger trains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to and from New York City now have direct ferry connection with 23rd Street Terminal, in addition to Liberty Street; the South Ferry Terminal having been discontinued.

Twenty-third Street is the most popular terminal of the great metropolis because of its convenience to the hotel, theatre and shopping district. In the recent remodeling of the terminal building a glass roofed canopy was constructed fifty feet wide, under which the cross-town cars of the 14th, 23rd, 28th and 29th Street lines pass, so that passengers are protected from the weather leaving the ferry house, and also avoid the annoyance of street traffic.

All baggage destined to New York City will be delivered to 23rd Street unless distinctly marked "Liberty Street," or otherwise.

A complete electric cab service has also been established for the transportation of passengers and baggage at very reasonable rates.

The importance of 23rd Street is most graphically brought to attention in the August number of the Book of the Royal Blue published by the passenger department of the Baltimore & Ohio, under the title "Into the Heart of Gotham." The interest centers within a mile radius of 23rd street, Fifth avenue and Broadway. Full page photographs of unusual detail present a most vivid picture of this most interesting locality. Send 5 cents for copy to D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, P. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

**Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.**

A NEW TERMINAL AT FOOT OF  
**23rd Street**  
**New York City**

HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED  
Affording a most convenient  
entrance near the centre  
of the shopping and  
hotel district.

The Down town terminal at foot of  
LIBERTY STREET  
will be continued as heretofore.

Ferry Service to and from  
South Ferry-Whitehall Terminal  
has been discontinued.

B. N. AUSTIN, C. W. BASSETT,  
Gen'l Pass. Agt. Chicago, Ill. Gen'l Pass. Agt.,  
Baltimore, Md.  
D. B. MARTIN, Man. Pass. Traffic,  
Baltimore, Md.

**Richard L. Baltimore,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
OFFICE: 310 4½ Street, S. W.  
Washington, D. C.

**Julius Cohen,**  
CLOTHIER and GENTS OUTFITTER.  
\$1—Full Dress Suits For Hire—\$1.  
1202 and 1204 Seventh St., Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

THE  
**The Departmental Social Club**  
= WILL GIVE A  
**GRAND BALL**

In the large auditorium of the True Reformer's Building, corner of 12th and You Streets, N. W., Wednesday Evening, October 18, 1905. From 9 p. m. to 2 a. m. Music will be furnished by a section of the U. S. Marine Band orchestra, Lieut. Santelman, director.

The committee has arranged to make this a most enjoyable event, and everything will be first-class.

Tickets, fifty cents.  
Tickets will be on sale at the Fountain Pharmacy, Gray and Gray, Proprietors, corner 12th and You streets, N. W.

#### EDUCATIONAL.

**HOWARD UNIVERSITY**

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (Including Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Colleges.)

INCORPORATED 1867

THIRTY-EIGHTH SESSION will begin October 2nd, 1905, and continue eight months. STUDENTS MATRICULATED FOR DAY INSTRUCTION ONLY.

Four-Years' Graded Course in MEDICINE.

Three-Years' Graded Course in DENTAL SURGERY.

Three-Years' Graded Course in PHARMACY.

Instruction is given by didactic lectures, clinics and practical laboratory demonstrations. Well-equipped laboratories in all departments. Unexcelled hospital facilities. All students must register before October 14th, 1905.

For further information or catalogue apply to  
F. J. Shadd, A. M., M. D., Secretary, 901 R Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

**J. A. Lankford,**



**Architect And Builder**

Expert builder, examiner and estimator. Plans gotten out at short notice, from rough sketches, pencil drawings, or from written or verbal descriptions, and mailed to any section of the country. In the past thirty-two (32) months we have designed, overhauled, repaired and built over Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) worth of work in Washington, D. C., and vicinity the class of work being of every description and character.

We make a specialty of church and hall designs, and arranging loans; we also specialize the building up of vacant lots in the District of Columbia. Any one anticipating having plans gotten out, buildings overhauled or repaired, we would be glad to have you call or write us. No charges for plans given in any of the above named lines.

Office 317 6th St. Northwest.  
Phone 1210 V St. Northwest.

**WONDERFUL DISCOVERY**

Curly Hair Made Straight By



**FORD'S ORIGINAL OZONIZED OX MARROW**

This wonderful hair pomade is the only safe preparation in the world that makes kinky or curly hair straight as shown above. It nourishes the scalp, prevents the hair from falling out or breaking off, cures dandruff and makes the hair grow long and silky. Sold over 40 years, and used by thousands. Guaranteed to straighten kinky hair. Beware of imitations. Remember this Ford's Original Ozonized Ox Marrow is not to be mistaken by substitutes that claim to be just as good—but always insist upon getting Ford's. It is never fails to keep the hair straight, soft and beautiful. It is the best and most economical preparation for the hair. Full directions with every bottle. Only 25 cents. Sold by druggists and dealers, or send us 50 cents for one bottle, shipped or express money order. Please mention name of this paper when ordering. Write your name and address plainly to:  
**OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.**  
(Name genuine without my signature)  
Charles Ford  
76 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Illinois.  
Agents wanted everywhere.

WHERE THE BEE IS ON SALE

T. L. Leisinger, 407 14th street, N. W. Alvey & Alvey, 14th street and Pierce Place, N. W.

Book store, 14th and P streets, N. W. Stafford's Drug Store, 2014 and I streets, N. W.

Stevenson, 301 4½ street, S. W.

IN THE SOUTH.

Swann, Ga., Rev. I. I. Walton, representative, 307 Montgomery street, CHICAGO.

The Afro-American News Office, 3104 Chicago, Ill.

Printed in every state in the Union. Write to True Reform Printing Co.

Phone: Main 4081.  
**McKENLEY HOUSE**

489 & 491 Missouri Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Strictly First Class and Up-To-Date

Elegant Rooms Furnished from 50c to \$2.50 Per Day.

Clean beds and neat rooms a specialty

Meals at all hours.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

Half Block from Pennsylvania Depot

ELLIS AND HUFF, Proprietors.

PATRIARCHS MILITANT AND SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE, VERY LOW RATES

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 16-23.

Excursion tickets will be sold from points within a radius of 50 miles of Philadelphia at rate of one fare plus 50 cents for the round trip; and from points 50 to 100 miles from Philadelphia the rate will be one fare plus \$1.00 for the round trip.

Tickets on sale September 16, 17 and 18, good returning to September 25, inclusive.

From points more than 100 miles from Philadelphia the rate will be one fare plus \$1.00 for the round trip. Tickets on sale September 15, 16 and 17, good returning to September 25, inclusive, except that upon payment of \$1.00 to Joint Agent, extension of return limit may be obtained to October 5, 1905.

Get full details from Ticket Agents.

PICHARDSON.

Visit his Drug Store at

316 4½ STREET, S. W.

Stop at the Soda Fountain and try his new drink.

PINO FLIP.

Pino Flip is kept by Dr. Richardson in South Washington. You should not fail to call in and test it.

RICHARDSON, 316 4½ St. S. W.

**Columbia Benefit Association**

The Columbia Benefit Association is an Insurance Company for the masses. One which pays promptly; one whose terms are liberal; one whose officers are men of ability, honesty and integrity; one whose capital stock is paid up in full, and is incorporated, and licensed under the new law of the District of Columbia;

We want AGENTS of ability for all sections of the city; we pay liberal salaries and commission to agents.

OFFICERS.

Wm. J. Howard, president; Henry H. Waring, vice-president; Edmund Hill, Jr., secretary and manager; Jno. A. Lankford, treasurer; Dr. J. D. Blair, physician; Geo. F. Collins, attorney. Main office, 494 Louisiana avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.